THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1934 BY
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, SATURDAY, MAY 19, 1934—VOL. XXVI, NO. 147

••ATLANTIC EDITION { THREE CENTS IN GREATER BOSTON / FIVE CENTS ELSEWHERE

The March of the Nations

By Rufus Steele

League Settles Leticia War

Chaco Fighters May Now Yield

Italy-Germany Ask Arms Cut

Bulgaria Gets a Dictatorship

Japan Has Financial Scandal

Menlo Recalls Bonanza King

LEAGUE OF NATIONS intervention succeeds and Leticia is no longer a war issue between Colombia and Peru. Afriano de Mello Franco, Foreign Minister of Brazil, notifies Geneva the 20-months-old conflict ends with acceptance by both parties of the settlement drafted by him under League direction. Both nations agree to abide by all existing treaties, to carry disputes to arbitration and appeal tribunals, and to an adjustment of points involved in the old quarrel. Peru ceded Leticia to Colombia in 1922, snatched it back in 1932 on grounds of Colombia's neglect. Full settlement comes when the League mandate over the disputed city is within about one month of expiring. One bad South American situation is cared for—And the League adds to its stature with this final triumph of its long endeavors.

¶ The League congratulates Colombia and Peru and Mediator Mello Franco and hopes Bolivia and Paraguay will at once follow suit. While the jurists work out an arms embargo formula covering the two nations warring in the Chaco, Czechoslovakia says it will approve the embargo if the League Council ratifies, but believes the aggressor should be named first. Czechoslovakia is thinking of a precedent for central Europe. It doesn't want both parties tied up where but one is to blame—It would like to see the guilty one held fast and the innocent given the weapons to pummel him.

¶ Rome startles Europe with a communiqué setting forth that Premier Mussolini and Chancellor Hitler of Germany hold jointly that a general disarmament treaty is necessary. The announcement follows a long conference between Il Duce and Gen. Joachim von Ribbentrop, Nazi Commissioner for Disarmament Questions, who recently visited Sir John Simon in London on arms matters and was said to have made little progress. Britain has been for a long time the chief contender that an arms reduction start is imperative—The Italo-German move adds powerful momentum to the cause.

¶ Europe gets a new dictatorship and sees an old one threatened. While bombs burst and railroads are wrecked in Austria and the opposition threatens Dictator Dollfuss, a coup d'etat occurs in Bulgaria. King Boris dissolves Parliament and approves a new Cabinet headed by Kimon Gueorguieff. The Premier announces an "authority" Government, standing on 30 new decrees. The people are told what they have lost—There will be no more elections.

¶ Japan's Government experiences a scandal which may cause its overthrow. Hideo Kuroda, Vice-Minister of Finance, is arrested on charges of corrupt financial practices in his administration of the semi-official Bank of Formosa and of the Imperial Rayon Company. Although he is a member of the First Order of Merit, the Emperor gives permission for a criminal prosecution. Ten financiers had been previously indicted. Premier Saito fights to save his Cabinet—But political foes clamor for a new régime in Tokyo.

¶ Italy sees the decline of the United States pictured editorially by Popolo D'Italia, Premier Mussolini's Milan newspaper. A diminishing birth rate is given as the cause of a "paralysis of energy," decrease in production, and decadence in agriculture. Within several generations the skyscrapers will begin to crumble—"In their march to great achievements the American people have failed to leave heirs behind," warns the solemn editorial.

¶ Athens, Greece, sees the International Olympic Committee prepare to adjourn with no statement on demands for investigation of German discrimination against Jewish athletes. The committee had accepted Germany's pledge that all nationalities would be treated alike in the 1936 games. Meanwhile, the Japanese swimmers who won in the Los Angeles Olympic crack Far Eastern records at international games held at Manila. Japan deliberately picked swimming as a sport in which its men could excel—Then the swimmers justified their nation's expectations.

¶ San Francisco sees the treasures in the $3,000,000 mansion of James C. Flood at Menlo Park auctioned at 5 cents on the dollar. The Nevada and California "Bonanza King" built Linden Towers with its 42 rooms in 1875, brought Garibaldi from Europe to decorate its salon, and added all gold could buy, including relays of swift four-horse carriage teams that galloped him to his San Francisco office. Flood awed his generation with his luxuries; today the most modest worker has comforts rich Flood never knew—'Tis a good world and in many ways forever ushering in better things.

U.S. Initiative Opens New Era In Arms Issue

President's Statement Looks to Publicity for Munition Sales

Backs Arms Inquiry

Chief Executive Likely to Push for Arms Embargo Power Later

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, May 19—After 15 years of intermittent struggle against the private traffic in armament—which has been featured by periodical promising beginnings, and not a single conclusive action—this overdue crusade seems with President Roosevelt's initiative last night to get almost within reach of its elusive goal.

The Administration proposes three things:

(1) An embargo on sale within the United States of munitions intended for Bolivia and Paraguay, to be coupled with the embargo proposed by the great manufacturing powers at Geneva.

(2) Ratification of the 1925 convention on the arms traffic, which would set up a system of strict publicity and licensing of all munitions shipments.

(3) Generous support to the Nye-Vandenberg inquiry, just opening, which seeks to cleanse the American stalls of the international arms stables.

As soon as the reconvening Disarmament Conference takes a new turning, the Administration will press to enactment the arms embargo resolution, giving the President power to cut off all munitions shipments to prospective or actual belligerents, and thus not only tend to shorten the war but to enforce real American neutrality without asserting neutral "rights."

Where are the promising beginnings now?

1919—Convention of Saint-Germain-en-Laye of 1919.
1921—Temporary Mixed Commission's amazing accusations of armament makers.
1925—Convention, now recommended for ratification after being forgotten for almost a decade.
1929—The Shearer exposures.
1929—The Geneva draft convention, going farther than the 1925 treaty.
1931—The American War Policies Commission's sweeping disclosures of wartime profits and abuses.
1934—Congressional probe into aviation manufacture.

City in Oklahoma Goes Taxless For Third Fiscal Year

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PONCA CITY, Okla.—Ponca City, with a surplus, continues to occupy an enviable position financially among the cities of the Southwest. When Mr. M. C. Fox, certified public accountant of Ponca City, filed his audit of city business for the fiscal year of 1932-33, he showed there was surplus of $68,053. It developed this was sufficient to meet the payment of principal and interest on outstanding city bonded indebtedness—thus making an ad valorem tax levy unnecessary for 1933-34 fiscal year.

The city's income is from its municipal electric and water plants, the net profit for the 1932-33 fiscal year being $189,000. For the third fiscal year in succession there has been no ad valorem tax to meet city expenses of any nature. In fact, Ponca City is without any type of a municipal tax. The policy of the city commissioners is to keep electric and water rates well in line with those charged by privately owned utilities in cities the class of Ponca City.

"We know of no other municipality," says Mr. Fox, "which has been able to build up from ordinary revenues a sufficient surplus to meet all requirements of the sinking fund for an ensuing year."

The Monitor Index

Saturday, May 19, 1934

General News—Pages 1, 2, 3, 11
News of Sports—Page 4
Financial News—Pages 8 and 9

Features

Weather 2
Interior Decoration and Antiques 5
Progress in Education 6
The Home Forum 7
"Of one blood"
[With German Translation]
News of Art, Music and the Theater 10
Events Tonight 11
Radio Time-Table 11
Daily Features 13
Editorials 14

Things Present

Is the National Recovery Act constitutional? If you are in doubt, be of good cheer, for two of America's prominent jurists find themselves on opposite sides of the question. Study the points on each side as Judge Alexander Akerman and Justice William H. Black debate the question, on the Editorial Page.

How much attention should housewives pay to statements that a room may be considered well furnished although the various styles and types are mixed? If you are about to refurnish your home, don't miss "Mixed Styles or Matched Suites?" on the Interior Decoration and Antiques Page.

Today's article in the "You and the Law" series discusses the mutual obligations of landlord and tenant who sign a lease. Progress in Education Page.

And Things to Come

Monday brings the Children's Page, the eleventh article in the "Improving Your Golf" series, another installment of the "Historical New England" series, and another Parable of Safed the Sage.

Europe Likes Shorter Hours, Industry Makes More Money, Workers Find System Fairer

Geneva Labor Office Statement of Success of 40-Hour Week in United States Adds Strength to Similar Movement in Europe

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

GENEVA, May 19 — Concurrent with the International Labor Office's statement last night that the 40-hour week is proving a success in the United States comes the news that reduced working hours are taking firm root in Europe. Firms that have tried the shorter hours are finding that they pay.

Even while politicians have decided to postpone action which would make a general reduction of hours compulsory, many firms, representing almost every important industry in Europe, have adopted the policy of reducing hours of work and employing more labor.

Already, according to information from the International Labor Office and other sources, glass manufacturers in four countries, and foodstuffs and automobile firms in three, have introduced shorter hours. Other industries in which European firms have taken this step include shipbuilding, mining, mechanical engineering, printing, chemicals, sugar, oil and paint.

But although the reduction of hours has been widespread, having been introduced in Britain, France, the Netherlands, Germany, Czechoslovakia, Austria and Italy, it has not been the result of any cohesive movement. It has been fostered either by far-sighted management or the requests of the workers.

Hence methods and results have varied. Some firms—like the Fourcault glass works in Belgium—have cut down their hours to an average of about 34 a week. Others have only reduced the working week to one of 44 hours. One firm may have cut wages with hours, while another may even have raised wages. But reports from the majority of these firms suggest that they have found an increase in business coincident with the increase in employment.

A British firm of paint manufacturers, who in 1933 reduced the hours of their workers from 47 to 40 a week, recently declared that trade had since substantially increased, labor costs had been cut, wages had risen 25 per cent, and the health of the workers had shown a great improvement.

A foodstuffs firm in Austria recently reduced their hours to 43 a week, while paying their workers for 45 hours. This firm has declared that,

(Continued on Page 2, Column 8)

Army Dictator Rules Bulgaria; Party Plan Fails

Parliament Dissolved as King Approves Military Cabinet

SOFIA, Bulgaria, May 19 (AP)—A coup d'état today established a military dictatorship of Bulgaria as a climax to a Cabinet crisis.

Telephone and telegraph communications were suspended temporarily. King Boris signed a decree dissolving Parliament.

The King's action came shortly after he had approved a new Government headed by Mr. Kimon Gueorguieff, former Minister of Railways, as Premier.

The new Premier named a group of ministers, many of whom will fill two portfolios temporarily.

The official communiqué says that the appointments were made with the coöperation of the army. It includes Gen. Petko Zlateff and Mr. Peter Mieileff, vice-president of the Reserve Officers Union.

The announcement asserted the election was made "to remedy the gravity of the country's interior political situation and assure a strong and competent government of the National Union."

The new Premier himself assumed the portfolio of Foreign Affairs temporarily.

Other members of the new Cabinet are:

Interior and, temporarily, Justice, Peter Midileff.
Finance, Peter Todoroff.
War, Gen Petko Zlateff.
Education, Prof. Yakaki Moloff.
Commerce and, temporarily, Agriculture, Kosta Boyadjieff.
Public Works and, temporarily, Railways, Nicholas Zacharieff.

The new Government issued a manifesto announcing the formation of an "authoritarian" Government "independent of political passions."

There will be no Parliament from now on, and even the mayors of Bulgarian cities will be appointed from the capital.

This puts an end to municipal elections which, in past years, have often embarrassed the Government by returning a huge Communist vote.

The mayor of Sofia was dismissed from office summarily.

League Takes New Step to Ban Arms

GENEVA, May 19 (AP)—A resolution whereby the Chaco Committee of the League of Nations Council would be authorized to consult the countries concerned for an embargo on arms to Bolivia and Paraguay was presented to the Council today.

If it is adopted, as is expected, League jurists will draw up a definite proposal to be cabled immediately to the various governments whose coöperation is sought.

The committee would report at the Council's session of May 30, which is to handle the Chaco conflict.

Lindbergh Approves Greenland Air Route

COPENHAGEN, Den., May 19 (AP)—Col. Charles A. Lindbergh has reported to the Governor of Greenland, it was announced yesterday, that an air route for regular traffic between America and Europe is not infeasible.

It was understood here that more trial flights across Greenland, in addition to those which Colonel and Mrs. Lindbergh made last year for Pan American Airways, will be undertaken and that these tests will be made likewise during the winter before a final decision is made on the establishment of such a route.

Parents Demand Radio Be Purged Of Bad Publicity

Des Moines Meeting Urges Liquor and Tobacco Advertising Be Stopped

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DES MOINES, Iowa, May 19—Liquor advertising, especially over the radio, was denounced by resolution at the closing session of the National Congress of Parents and Teachers here yesterday. Ineffective control of narcotics was likewise protested in the resolution which was submitted by Mrs. John E. Hayes of Twin Falls, Idaho, and adopted with amendments. Miami, Fla., was selected for the 1935 convention.

Differences in opinion were brought into the open when Mrs. Hayes spoke in favor of purging radio advertising of liquor.

"You can keep a magazine out of your home but you cannot constantly turn the radio dial for your child's program," she declared.

The Idaho woman denounced "subtle propaganda" on the part of liquor manufacturers to "teach people how to drink." She averred that modern radio advertising is so effective that children soon decide in their minds not whether they will drink or smoke, but what kind of liquor they will drink and what kind of cigarettes they will smoke.

Wide Scope

Mrs. B. F. Langworthy, Winnetka, Ill., who succeeds Mrs. Hugh Bradford, Sacramento, Calif., as national president, said the resolution should "include all advertising of alcoholic beverages and narcotics," and it was a version including this which was adopted.

The resolution read as follows:

"We protest the defects and ineffectiveness of present methods of the control and the sale of narcotics and alcoholic beverages, the use of subtle propaganda to encourage drinking, and all advertising of alcoholic beverages. We urge the enactment of the uniform narcotics act."

A resolution favoring ratification of the Child Labor Amendment also was added to the list submitted earlier in the week and adopted yesterday. It was originally omitted through an oversight.

Standing committee chairmen elected to serve next year are: Mary England, Montgomery, Ala., membership; Dr. William McKinley Robinson, Kalamazoo, Mich., rural service; Mrs. Ross C. Finley, Globe, Ariz., standard and superior associations; Alida C. Bowler, Washington, D. C., juvenile protection; Mrs. William T. Bannerman, Washington, D. C. legislation; Julia W. Merrill, Chicago, Ill., library service; Mrs. Robbins Gilman, Minneapolis, Minn., motion pictures; J. W. Faust, New York, N. Y., recreation; Marian Telford, New York, safety.

Other Chairmen

Elizabeth Robinson, Ravinia, Ill., art; Mrs. Jennie R. Nichols, Tacoma, Wash., humane education; Mrs. A. H. Reeve, Philadelphia, Penna., international relations; Mayme Irons, Decatur, Ill., music; Charl Williams, Washington, school education; Mrs. F. H. Devere, Auburn, N. Y., student loans and scholarships; Howard B. Funk, Bronxville, N. Y., study and the use and effects of alcohol; Dr. Joseph B. Artman, Chicago, Ill., character education; Ellen C. Lombard, Washington, home education.

Dr. Adelaide Baylor, Washington, home making; Mary Murphy, Chicago, child hygiene; Dr. Francis Graw, Seattle, Wash., mental hygiene; Newell W. Edson, New York, social hygiene; Dr. Lillian Smith, Lansing, Mich., summer roundup; Mrs. M. D. Wilkinson, Tacoma, Wash., child welfare magazine; Mrs. F. M. Hosmer, Auburn, N. Y., Congress publications; Mrs. David O. Mears and Mrs. F. M. Raymond, Grand Rapids, Mich., founder's day; Dr. Ada Hart Arlitt, Cincinnati, Ohio, parent education; B. H. Darrow, Columbus, Ohio, radio.

Alarmists Fail To Stir U.S. On Foreign Threat

Reports of Nazi Activity Receive Due Notice but Cause No Unrest

Rumors Are Ignored

Only Individuals Are Vocal to Any Extent—Late 'Red Panic' Is Not Forgotten

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, May 19—Despite mass meetings, boycotts and strained tempers in New York and other large cities, Washington is finding it extremely difficult to become any more aroused over a potential Nazi menace to the United States now than it got over the Communist menace.

The only counterpart here of the intense feelings which attracted 20,000 persons to a pro-Nazi mass meeting in Madison Square in New York, and other throngs to an anti-Nazi meeting, consists of one House committee investigating reports of a German-stimulated and financed Nazi movement in the United States, half a dozen forgotten resolutions in both Senate and House which, if passed, would constitute an official congressional protest against the treatment of Jews in Germany and Representative Louis T. McFadden (R.) of Pennsylvania.

Mr. McFadden constitutes the only vocal expression of anti-Semitic feeling. While several Senators and Representatives from thickly populated regions express a certain amount of antagonism to the Nazi movement and make quite a point of religious freedom and equality Mr. McFadden becomes deeply concerned in radio addresses over the alleged extent of Jewish influence in the Administration and over national finance.

But beyond these relatively minor eruptions, neither Congress nor the Government thinks very much about the intense emotional struggle which Nazi-ism has aroused in Europe and in localized parts of the United States as well. The country is too large. There may be a Nazi riot in New York or Chicago, but what does that matter in Florida or even Michigan.

This lack of concern here, which is sometimes so puzzling to those directly involved in an emotional issue, has manifested itself several other times in recent history.

Only a few years ago, Representative Hamilton Fish and his Red-baiting committee of the House aroused the D. A. R. and other patriotic organizations to a frenzy of concern over the menace which Communism presented to American

(Continued on Page 2, Column 3)

Congress at Last Thanks Virginia For Famous Sons

WASHINGTON, May 19 (AP)—Virginia received the nation's belated thanks last night for giving Washington and Lee to the Hall of Fame. Bronze statues of the two famous sons of the State were banked with flowers and the men they portrayed eulogized—with congressional sanction—after a 25 years' delay.

Contrasted with the House floor debate on whether Lee should be given national recognition—the stumblingblock to official acknowledgment—were the words of Senator David I. Walsh, Massachusetts Democrat, who received the statues as "the delegate of Congress."

Acceptance of the Lee statue, he said, "is in the nature of a final attestation of the entire extinguishment of the passions which once divided our country and set brother against brother, and which lingered long after all arms had been laid down. The animosities engendered by the Civil War have long since been obliterated."

Byrd in Second Month at Outpost; Stakes Out Route for Daily Walk

LITTLE AMERICA, Antarctica, May 19 (AP) (Via Mackay Radio)—Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd yesterday entered his second month of isolated winter darkness at the Bolling advance weather base 123 miles by trail south of Little America.

Reporting "all's well" through his daily radio contact, Admiral Byrd said the temperature on the Ross ice barrier during the last week had fluctuated between 20 and 50 degrees below zero, considerably under temperatures recorded here.

The only exercise he gets, Admiral Byrd revealed in a radio conversation, is his daily walk—a habit of years, which he continues in spite of cold, darkness and the danger of getting lost.

A walk at the advance base apparently is a formidable undertaking.

Where the advance base is planted, the barrier is almost flat, and for miles in all directions there is nothing to mark one spot from another. The shack itself is wholly buried, leaving above the surface only its slender upper works, the anemometer pole and the radio antenna. At times visibility thickens with astonishing swiftness and for a pedestrian it would be easy to miss these modest beacons.

Consequently, as a precaution, Admiral Byrd carries under his arm a bundle of light bamboo poles, some with flags attached. These he plants at short intervals as he walks along. Retracing his steps, he picks them up again.

Admiral Byrd reported he had extended his new escape tunnel approximately 22 feet and still has about three feet to go. The tunnel roof, he said, will be about four and one-half feet below the surface. If, through any accident or as a result of heavy drifting, his trap door exit should be blocked, he can still escape by driving a shaft to the surface from below.

Here at Little America there is very little light, even at noon. The world's southern extremity is in the midst of its long winter night. The gasoline lanterns throw huge grotesque shadows of men laboring in white snow pits, and the ring of ox shovels carries frostily on the still air. The machine shop and the tractor garage finally have been constructed. They are masterpieces in the economical use of scrap lumber.

U. S. Cruiser Commissioned

PHILADELPHIA, May 10 (AP)—The United States Navy's 10,000-ton cruiser Minneapolis was commissioned at the Philadelphia Navy Yard today. The vessel cost $11,000,000, and has a designed speed of 33 knots. The Minneapolis is one of the 13 heavier cruisers built under the Washington Treaty, and will carry four airplanes.

Seek Out Trouble Makers

Wide World — They Want Only the Truth

Members of the House Committee Investigating Foreign Propaganda in the United States. Left to Right—Representative William A. Harwick, Representative John W. McCormack (D.), of Massachusetts, Chairman, and Representative Samuel Dickstein (D.), of New York.

Gill Announces Federal Job As Best Answer to Governor And Norfolk Colony Critics

Deposed Prison Official Tells of New Post as Adviser to Federal Commission; All Quiet in Boston for German Ambassador's Visit

A smacking new federal appointment for the Ely-deposed head of the Norfolk Prison Colony, Howard B. Gill, set Boston political and reform circles buzzing today.

The Norfolk Colony, regarded the world over as a new hope in prison reform work, last fall fell under the eyes of politicians. Nonpolitical-but-trained-prison-worker, Mr. Gill found himself under fire. Numerous minor incidents in his administration were brought up. Even at the final hearings they failed to hold much water. But Governor Ely, through his Prison Commissioner, Mr. Frederick J. Dillon, dropped Mr. Gill.

Thus politics were served. But Mr. Gill had the backing of many of the finest thinkers in the State and country. Many of these, people of wealth, influence and high ideals, soon became articulate in support of the prison expert of terrierlike persistence.

Literally a perpetual campaign to work against the forces which would hamstring Norfolk was pledged. Surrounded by these friends and advisers at a dinner last night, Mr. Gill announced his new job, Economic Adviser to the Federal Prison Labor Commission. It demands much traveling. But these trips will be merely breathing spells in his Massachusetts campaign, intimated Mr. Gill.

Although not naming the Governor, Mr. Gill said there would have been no NRA as well as no Norfolk if "one of his critics" had his way. Governor Ely has been speaking in New York in an intense anti-NRA campaign. Thus the Gill reference was easy to interpret. Washington elevation of an Ely-deposee is no approval of Ely actions, and might be considered a proper rebuke for his speech-making.

Some political support may have been obtained in the Norfolk action by the Governor. But aroused opposition from a powerful group of reputable citizens who are able to contribute generally to opposition political war chests offered no consolation today to far-seeing Ely supporters.

Anti-Nazi

All Quiet

Three policemen and the red uniforms of a doorman and bellhop outside the Ritz-Carlton Hotel in Boston today was the only semblance of a "Red" demonstration to mark the arrival of the German Ambassador, Dr. Hans Luther, at the hotel this afternoon.

Recent uprisings by "Reds" and anti-Hitlerites, prompted by the visit to Boston of the German cruiser Karlsruhe, led police to look for serious demonstrations with the visitation of Dr. Luther. Extra police have been called to patrol the streets flanking the Ritz-Carlton.

One of the precautionary moves to be taken will be the closing of half of the Navy Yard to all but authorized visitors to the visiting Nazi ship.

After an official visit to the Karlsruhe this afternoon the Ambassador will return to the ship to attend a formal dinner in his honor.

Tomorrow Dr. Luther will have another busy day. Following another visit to the Karlsruhe in the morning for religious services, he will be the guest in the afternoon of Consul-General and Baroness von Tippelskirch at their estate in Newton Center. Special details of police will be thrown around the area to prevent intrusion.

On Monday, Dr. Luther will attend a formal luncheon aboard the Karlsruhe as guests of Boston port authorities. In the evening a reception in his honor is to be given at the German Educational Hall in Roxbury.

He is scheduled to leave by plane Monday evening for Chicago.

Cities

Newburyport Fire

While police sought to run down a suspected firebug, Newburyport today stood looking at the smoking ruins of 25 buildings, including two shoe factories, the Odd Fellows Hall, several small stores, a dwelling, a barber shop, a garage and filling station and many small yachts in the McKay Boat Yard.

An area a quarter of a mile square along the river-front was levelled while underwriters this afternoon estimated the damage at from $700,000 to $900,000. Beginning in an

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1)

Motor Road Links Lonely Province Of China With World

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TSINYUN, Chekiang Province, China—Lonely Chekiang Province is stirring with progress. The lonely hinterland of southwest Chekiang now finds itself linked with the outer world by both motor road and telephone, both recently put through.

This area is not far from the coast, but, owing to lack of large rivers and presence of mountain barriers, traffic has been scanty.

The new motor road from Kinhwa to Tsinyun via Yungkang, made with great difficulty at some points along a river course where rock drilling by hand and quite without modern machinery was the rule, has changed this.

Black powder made in Chekiang was used after it had been fabricated in ancient fashion tracing back to China's original invention of gunpowder. Sulphur, niter and charcoal were ground up, but not as finely as would have been desirable, so that its force was lessened.

Many bridges over wild brooks and ravines had to be made, and they were of stout construction, though primitive in style.

As all the land was construed to belong to the Government, no compensation was paid for areas required for the road. Suffering was caused to thousands of boatmen thrown out of work, while between Yungkang and Tsinyun to Lishui hundreds of coolies who formerly carried sedan chairs are jobless because of the road.

Lack of factories in the province makes the new unemployment problem acute and the road is far from popular in some quarters.

U. S. to Sue Cunard Line For Loss of Lightship

WASHINGTON, May 19 (AP)—Senator David I. Walsh (D.) of Massachusetts said yesterday the Government would bring suit against the Cunard Line for the loss of the Nantucket lightship which was struck and sunk by the liner Olympic on Tuesday.

Meanwhile, Senator Walsh said, an appropriation would be asked at once for construction of a new lightship to replace the sunken vessel. Another lightship has been assigned to the Nantucket area but the lighthouse service is short one craft as the result of last Tuesday's disaster. Mr. Walsh said he had ascertained that dependents of the seven of the lightship crew who perished were entitled to workmen's compensation in addition to their right to file claims against the Cunard Company.

Giant Broom Cleans Shanties In Connecticut

Huts That Once Horrified Investigators Shine From Clean-Up

States Coöperate

Workers in Valley Fields and Employers Back New Deal Project

A New Deal has come to the once unsightly shanties of the tobacco plantations in the Connecticut Valley.

Through the squalid unsanitary huts and boarding houses a giant broom has passed, and the same authorities who last year condemned the quarters of the tobacco workers acclaim a transformation.

Within a year, following presentation of a list of specific recommendations to the tobacco growers, clean, smooth glass has taken the place of jagged, rag-stuffed window coverings, paint has been spread outside as well as inside, congestion has been relieved by the building of other quarters and shower baths have been installed to help eliminate the filth that prevailed last year.

Representatives of the Labor Departments of Connecticut and Massachusetts, returning from their annual inspection of the tobacco fields of the Connecticut Valley, where about 7000 persons labor, expressed today the most profound gratification over the clean-up that has been made.

Careless Years Over

Miss Margaret Wiseman, secretary of the Massachusetts Consumers League and a member of the Massachusetts delegation on the inspection, attributed the results obtained to coöperation—the pulling together of authorities and growers.

The disreputable conditions found last year to have been accumulating over many years of carelessness have been largely wiped out in one year of thoughtfulness.

Possibly discerning the shadow of the Blue Eagle flowing down over the hillsides toward the tobacco fields the growers last year signed a "gentlemen's agreement" with state authorities that they would no longer hire children under 14 years of age. That agreement has been substantially kept. Not more than six violations of the pact have been reported throughout the year.

A year ago the tobacco workers seemed hopelessly immersed in an unwholesome environment. Dirt and vermin populated the dun-colored huts and boarding houses, workers sought food at crowded boards, rest in crowded rooms, and sleep in dingy, rumpled beds. That was the picture painted by the investigators.

Many New Houses

But they report this year that man has refashioned an environment for his fellowman nearer to his own desires. New quarters have been built, some of the more objectionable huts and makeshift places have been closed altogether, bugs have crawled away, men and women have been better segregated, and sanitary facilities have been adequately installed.

Much of the credit for this transformation must go to the members of the Massachusetts and Connecticut labor departments, the health departments of the two states and the Consumers League. These agencies have undertaken responsibility for improving conditions in the tobacco fields and for conducting annual inspections.

This year's inspection was conducted by the following representatives from Massachusetts: Miss Wiseman of the Consumers League, Mr. Edwin S. Smith, Commissioner of Labor and Industries, and Mr. Manfred Bowditch of the Labor Department. They were met by representatives of Connecticut. These states have acted jointly in this matter since their plantations adjoin and since the citizens of each state work intermittently in the fields of the other.

Following last year's inspection, the investigators reported the conditions they found to the Connecticut health authorities, who worked out a plan by which they could be improved. Miss Wiseman stressed her viewpoint that there had been practically no coercion necessary to obtain the present results, that the employers' problem was mainly one of appreciating the needs of their workers.

Dutch Make Start In Sound Films

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AMSTERDAM—The Netherlands' sound film industry is considered to have made a good start with a picture called "De Jantjes" (the Sailors) for which the scene was laid in the poor quarters of Amsterdam.

Technically the film has been praised but criticism has been voiced against some of the Dutch stage actors—who are held to have failed to adopt the real popular speech.

The Dutch company which produced this picture now plans to produce six Dutch pictures every year. One of the next films will be a screen version of the opera "The Flying Dutchman," in which a tribute to the Dutch airpilots and the weekly return flights on the 9000-mile Netherlands-India trip will be featured. Also the "Life of Rembrandt" will be portrayed in a screen play.

Gill Announces Federal Job As Best Answer to Governor And Norfolk Colony Critics

(Continued from Page 1)

abandoned building at 2 a m, the fire swept on for two hours before it was brought under control. Newburyport was looking forward to reconstruction today, glad at least, that there had been no serious casualties.

Gambling

Bracket Shot

Artillerymen bracket a target to get its range before serious firing. They fire left; then right; then over; finally under. Noting the distances of the misses they can plot the exact place to achieve their objective.

Boston today felt the impact of a bracketing shot to the south when yesterday's Rhode Island election result came out, showing a 5-to-1 majority in favor of pari-mutuel and auction mutuel betting on horse racing. This shot fell 44 miles south of Boston.

The first bracket shot fell 35 miles north of Boston last year when New Hampshire legalized race-track betting and the track at Rockingham Park, Salem, N. H., went into action.

Meantime the pari-mutuel batteries were limbering up in Massachusetts as proponents sought to get a betting bill through the Legislature. Third bracket might be a track at Lenox, Mass., in the Berkshires, discussed as probable location of society-owned-and-attended course.

Providence today also received news that a $1,000,000 track would be built on the site of the "What Cheer" Airport.

Miscellaneous

Dusty Yachtsmen

Marblehead's famed crooked streets, sidewalkless for years, have charmed visitors by this distinction. But Marblehead has a famous harbor—yachtsmen wander around the shore—and yachtsmen wear white.

Where there are no sidewalks people must walk in the street. The street dust is hard on white clothes. Yachtsmen and the Marblehead unemployed will both be served by a new program calling for the laying of tarvia sidewalks with cement curbs on practically all main thoroughfares.

New Office—Old Stamps

Boston's new post office does a rushing business in new stamps. But there are those who treasure old stamps. So a special window will be opened Monday where stamp collectors can buy old stamps and stamped envelopes.

Decision to make this departure must have come easy to Boston's Postmaster W. E. Hurley. An enthusiastic collector, he plans to exhibit part of his collection in a display window in the post office shortly. If President Roosevelt were to visit Boston he might like to go to this new window for he, too, is an enthusiastic philatelist.

New Gee Bee Takeoff

Famous among American racing airplanes have been the Gee Bee's named after the Granville Brothers of Springfield, Mass.

Last October, Zantford D. Granville was killed in North Carolina in a crash while on his way to southern air races. The business closed up at once. American aviation regretted the loss of Gee Bee challengers.

But Gee Bee's will once more drone through the skies over Springfield on test flights. The four other Granville brothers, Mark, Thomas, Edward and Robert, will start at once building racing planes, the Associated Press stated today.

Typically Harvard

"He's a typical Harvard man."

Thus do many Bostonians comment on young men they meet who appear fresh from the famed Cambridge yard. When the Harvard Alumni Bulletin decided to investigate to see what makes up a "typical Harvard man" it went among graduates. Some 64,000 graduates' records were studied. Resulting typical Harvard man:

Lives somewhere between Scarsdale and Tarrytown, N. Y.
Is married.
Has two children.
Is 39 years old.
Is a lawyer or financier.
Has an office below Forty-second Street.

Other points: Numbers going into law and medicine have declined steadily in past 100 years, while ministry and social work seem headed for oblivion. Business has gained rapidly as a career. It absorbed half the class of 1908 but only one-quarter the class of 1833.

History of Shaw Planned

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RALEIGH, N. C.—Dr. Charles F. Merserve, of Squirrel Island, Maine, and Tarboro, N. C., is writing a history of Shaw University of Negroes, located here, of which he was for many years the president. The University was established in 1865 by the American Baptist Home Mission Society.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy
Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Stret, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month, 75c. Single copies, 3 cents in Greater Boston; 5 cents elsewhere. (Printed in U. S. A.)
Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

SMS COVER THE EARTH TRADE-MARK REGISTERED
SHERWIN-WILLIAMS
SPECIALTIES
for Daily Use
See your S-W dealer for these and many others
S-W FLOOR-WIPE
Cleans waxed and varnished floors
S-W FLAXOAP
Pure linseed oil soap for daily general cleaning
S-W TOUCH-UP BLACK
Handy can and brush
Write The Sherwin-Williams Co., Cleveland, Ohio, for free book containing 167 suggestions for beautifying your home with
SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS

AN ENTIRELY NEW STANDARD OF LIVING FOR 27
SELECTED TENANTS
In the fashionable Sixties, at the center of New York's socially correct life. Nine stories of charmingly intimate three and two room apartments, and a three room penthouse suite. Modern, delightful appointments... complete facilities for up-to-date living.
Exceptionally Moderate Rentals
Built by Samuel Minskoff, builder of 480 Park Avenue, 1125 Fifth Avenue and the Hotel Navarro
Occupancy June 15th
Representative on Premises or
TRANS-BORO REALTY CORP.
Managing Agents
521 Fifth Avenue, N.Y. VAn. 3-6121
3 EAST 66

The Abbott Metal Marker
with a New Improved Method for holding markers in place.
Our Special Offer is still available to renew any old set for $1.00
ABBOTT MANUFACTURING CO.
2454 N. Halsted Street, Chicago
Liberal discount to reading rooms

MIAMI, FLORIDA
Burdine's
Creators of
Sunshine Fashions
America's Smartest Resort Wear

Men DEVOUR It

● Men are ravenous for Prudence Corned Beef Hash. It's the real homey kind, made by an old New England family recipe; yet all ready to serve smoking hot in four minutes. Costs less than seven cents a person. Try it on the men folks. In 4-portion and 2-portion tins.
If your grocer hasn't Prudence Hash, send us his name and 10 cents for a 1-portion trial tin by mail. Another dime brings you also the new food sensation, Prudence Beef Loaf *with gravy*. Boston Food Products Company, Boston, Massachusetts.
PRUDENCE CORNED BEEF HASH
BEEF STEW . . . LAMB STEW . . . BEEF LOAF

Army Honors Flier

Wide World — THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Capt. Albert F. Hegenberger
South Boston Man Wins Second Decoration With Distinguished Flying Cross.

Army Flier Wins D.F.C. With Cluster

WASHINGTON, May 19 (AP)—In a colorful ceremonial at the Army War College, Capt. Albert F. Hegenberger, Air Corps, was decorated yesterday with the distinguished flying cross (oak leaf cluster) by Secretary of War Dern.

Now assigned to Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio, his home is in Castle Island, South Boston, Mass.

Captain Hegenberger was awarded the oak leaf cluster "for extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flights." By his initiative energy and courage, Captain Hegenberger rendered exceptionally valuable services to the Government of the United States in the execution of a series of aerial flights culminating with a solo instrument landing on May 9, 1932, in connection with the Air Corps system of instrument flying and landing.

The oak leaf cluster indicates that Captain Hegenberger already wears the distinguished flying cross, and is equivalent to two decorations.

Alarmists Fail To Upset the U. S.

(Continued from Page 1)

traditions. Many individuals became convinced of a powerful communistic propaganda organization which was threatening to overturn the Government. But here in Washington Mr. Fish's worries were not taken seriously in congressional cloakrooms and social drawing-rooms alike.

Many Persons Are Eager To Know Scope of Alien Propaganda in the U. S.

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, May 19—The extent to which Nazi propaganda in the United States today constitutes a menace to the basic ideals of government in the United States is being weighed by persons who are closely following the activities of the agents of Herr Adolf Hitler throughout North America.

Significant revelations of alleged Hitler activities in this country appeared imminent today when it was revealed that the congressional subcommittee, which is questioning witnesses behind closed doors here had, in two days of testimony, uncovered matters of such importance that they will be presented at public hearings later on.

Simultaneously, a demand that the inquiry be extended to include an investigation of Communist activities was made by Mr. Matthew Woll, acting president of the National Civic Federation.

In a letter to the subcommittee inquiring into pro-Hitler activities in the United States, Mr. Woll charged that since this country had recognized Russia, propaganda and subversive activity here by the Third Internationale had increased.

Meanwhile, the subcommittee's inquiry is being continued today under the chairmanship of Representative John W. McCormack (D.) of Massachusetts. While Mr. McCormack admitted the importance of some of the evidence the committee had brought out, he declined to make public a list of the witnesses who had testified or those who are to be called, or to indicate the trend of the questioning.

Say Propaganda a Menace

Dr. Fritz Gissibl, who succeeded Mr. Heinz Spanknoebel, a prominent Hitler agent in this country some months ago and who has now returned to Europe, and Dr. Ignatz T. Grieb, one of the leaders of the Friends of the New Germany, were among the witnesses before the subcommittee yesterday.

Among the repercussions following the Nazi demonstration at Madison Square Garden on Thursday night are charged in anti-Nazi circles that Hitler propaganda in the United States has reached the stage of being an active menace to the fundamental ideals of government for which this country stands.

Confronted with the autocratic significance of the Nazi movement and its military implications, advocates of democratic government and free institutions must, they hold, work vigorously to halt the subversive propaganda said to be circulated in this country.

While the congressional subcommittee is questioning witnesses behind closed doors today, opponents of the Nazi régime in many parts of the United States are reported to be intensifying their programs of educaton and research, designed to offset the encroachments of alien political doctrines in this country.

Evidence already gathered by them is said to indicate that the Hitler Government is conducting a widespread espionage system on the activities of the Government of the United States and a section of the population.

These persons cite the activities of the Friends of New Germany, which has more than 20 centers throughout the United States, as evidence that the Hitler Government is using that organization to promote its own ends on this side of the Atlantic.

President Urges the Senate To Ratify Arms Pact of 1925

WASHINGTON, May 19 (AP)—President Roosevelt asked the Senate yesterday to ratify the Geneva arms and ammunition convention in a move to obtain control of the traffic in munitions. The text of the President's message:

I have been gratified to learn that, pursuant to a resolution of the Senate, a committee has been appointed to investigate the problems incident to the private manufacture of arms and munitions of war and the international traffic therein. I earnestly recommend that this committee receive the generous support of the Senate in order that it may be enabled to pursue the investigation with which it is charged with a degree of thoroughness commensurate with the high importance of the question at issue.

The executive departments of the Government will be charged to coöperate with the committee to the fullest extent in furnishing it with any information in their possession which it may desire to receive, and their views upon the adequacy or inadequacy of existing legislation and of the treaties to which the United States is a party for the regulation and control of the manufacture of and traffic in arms.

The private end uncontrolled manufacture of arms and munitions and the traffic therein has become a serious source of international discord and strife. It is not possible, however, effectively to control such an evil by the isolated action of any one country. The enlightened opinion of the world has long realized that this is a field in which international action is necessary.

The negotiation of the convention for the supervision of the international trade in arms and ammunition and in implements of war, signed at Geneva, June 17, 1925, was an important step in the right direction. That convention is still before the Senate. I hope that the Senate may find it possible to give its advice and consent to its ratification. The ratification of that convention by this Government, which has been too long delayed, would be a concrete indication of the willingness of the American people to make their contribution toward the suppression of abuses which may have disastrous results for the entire world if they are permitted to continue unchecked.

It is my earnest hope that the representatives of the nations who will reassemble at Geneva on May 29 will be able to agree upon a convention containing provisions for the supervision and control of the traffic in arms much more far reaching than those which were embodied in the convention of 1925. Some suitable international organization must and will take such action. The peoples of many countries are being taxed to the point of poverty and starvation in order to enable governments to engage in a mad race in armament which, if permitted to continue, may result in war.

This grave menace to the peace of the world is due in no small measure to the uncontrolled activities of the manufacturers and merchants of engines of destruction, and it must be met by the concerted action of the peoples of all nations.

Text of the Resolution Barring Sales of Arms

Following is the text of the joint resolution:

To prohibit the sale of arms or munitions of war in the United States under certain conditions.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that if the President finds that prohibition of the sale of arms and munitions of war in the United States to those countries now engaged in armed conflict in the Chaco may contribute to the reëstablishment of peace between those countries, and if after consultation with the governments of other American republics and with their coöperation, as well as that of such other governments as he may deem necessary, he makes proclamation to that effect, it shall be unlawful to sell, except under such limitations and exceptions as the President prescribes, any arms or munitions of war in any place in the United States to the countries now engaged in that armed conflict, or to any person, company or associate acting in the interest of either country, until otherwise ordered by the President or by Congress.

Section 2. Whoever sells any arms or munitions of war in violation of section 1 shall, on conviction, be punished by a fine not exceeding $10,000 or by imprisonment not exceeding two years, or both.

Short Working Day Takes Root in Europe

(Continued from Page 1)

contrary to expectation, costs of production have fallen instead of rising.

Many other firms have also recently reduced hours without altering the wages of their workers to any extent. Two examples, Messrs. Pilkington, one of Britain's foremost glass manufacturers, who have adopted the 40-hour week, and the Imperial Chemical Industries, have maintained the wages of their employees without difficulty.

Elsewhere the reduction in hours has been accompanied by some reduction in wages. But in many cases compensating features have arisen. One German oil firm, who reduced hours from 48 to 42 a week, subsequently published a pamphlet advocating a universal reduction of hours as the best means of conquering the problem of unemployment.

Aggregate Improvement

By reducing the working week of each employee by six hours, this firm was enabled to take on 33 per cent more staff. Although the previous level of wages was not maintained, it so happened, according to reports from the town, that many families found themselves better off because brothers and relatives hitherto unemployed had been able to get work. And the workers as a whole declared their gratitude to the employers for increasing employment in the town.

In many other cases where wages have been reduced with hours of work the shorter week has been the result of demands on the part of the workers. They have declared to their employers that they would rather share the work on a lower wage than continue earning high rates of pay while there was not enough work to go round.

In the Minerva Motor Works in Antwerp a large number of employees had been discharged in 1931. The workers themselves held a meeting and decided to ask for a more equitable arrangement of hours, with the result that the workers discharged have since returned to work. Altogether, 400 workers have been kept at work in consequence of this acceptance of shorter hours.

This firm also introduced a new system of bonuses which increased output considerably, even though hours were less and the total wages bill the same. Other firms have chosen different methods for compensating for short time. Most work shift systems. Others lay off workers for a period at half pay and bring them back again in rotation.

Perhaps the most interesting arrangement has been made at the F. I. A. T. automobile works in Italy. A system has been adopted here whereby output can always be adjusted to the potential market without dismissal of workers.

Prison Rioters Get Life

WALLA WALLA, Wash., May 19 (AP)—Faced with the possibility of spending the rest of their lives in prison, five convicts were back in solitary confinement in the state penitentiary here today, convicted of first degree murder for the slaying of Herbert L. Briggs, a guard, in a riot, Feb. 12. After deliberating almost 26 hours, a jury composed of 11 men and one woman convicted Lawrence Colton, Leo Lynch, Phillip Wallace, Thomas Woods and Frank Butler, and recommended life imprisonment. The state had asked the death penalty.

Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Report
All Times Daylight Saving

Boston and Vicinity: Fair and somewhat warmer tonight; Sunday fair; moderately warm remote from the coast; moderate northerly winds becoming southerly.

Massachusetts: Fair tonight and Sunday; somewhat warmer in the west and north portions tonight and in the interior Sunday.

Maine and New Hampshire: Generally fair tonight and Sunday except probably showers Sunday afternoon in the north portion; somewhat warmer in the interior.

Vermont: Fair and warmer tonight and Sunday, except probably showers Sunday afternoon in the north portion.

Rhode Island and Connecticut: Fair tonight and Sunday; slightly warmer in the interior.

Atlantic coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Moderate north shifting to southeast or south winds, and fair weather tonight and Sunday.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	53	70	New Orleans	74	80
Bermuda	74	76	New York	64	78
Chicago	70	90	Norfolk, Va.	66	86
Denver	60	88	Philadelphia	62	82
Helena, Mont.	50	72	St. Louis	68	86
Jacksonville	64	70	St. Paul	60	84
Kansas City	68	86	San Francisco	54	62
Los Angeles	58	74	Washington	66	90
Miami, Fla.	76	86			

A—9 a. m. May 19.
B—Maximum May 18.

High Tides at Boston

Saturday 4:28 p. m., Sunday 4:38 a. m.
Height of tides 8.1 feet, 8.8 feet.

Light all vehicles at 8:32 p. m.

Wedding Rings

White Gold Set with 7 Small Diamonds $25
Others at $18 to $100
Mail orders filled.
E. B. Ho[illegible]
429 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON
Jewelers for 95 Years

FIREPROOF CONSTRUCTION
STORAGE
PRIVATE ROOMS
VAULT STORAGE THAT PREVENTS MOTH DAMAGE
Boston Storage Warehouse Co.
HOUSEHOLD GOODS
UPHOLSTERY
OFFICE FURNITURE and FILES
PHONE KEN. 9050 OR COM. 1530

SYMPHONY HALL
EVERY NIGHT AT 8:30
(EXCEPT SUNDAY)
POPS
ARTHUR FIEDLER—Conductor
Monday, May 21
HANS WIENER
and his DANCE GROUP
Tues., May 22—Wagner Program
Thurs., May 24—Elizabeth Travis Behnke, Piano Soloist, and 1st Boston Performance of DEEMS TAYLOR'S "CIRCUS DAY"
MON., MAY 28—HARVARD NIGHT
REFRESHMENTS
Tickets—25c, 50c, 75c, $1—No Tax
On Sale Two Weeks in Advance Including Admissions

Coöperative Banks In Massachusetts Have Lots of Cash

There are ample funds now available in Massachusetts to take care of all demands on the part of legitimate borrowers for the purpose of new building and home repairing, stated Mr. Herbert F. Taylor Jr., president of the Boston Coöperative Bank, to the Monitor today.

Commenting on the recent declaration of the Administration in demanding of Congress the passage of legislation to provide funds for home building and repairing, Mr. Taylor declares that misunderstanding of this declaration may seriously impede the recovery movement in home building that is already under way in Massachusetts.

The Coöperative Bank League has during the past few months mapped out a program of recovery. The program calls for aggressive leadership on the part of coöperative banks, advertising of the fact that money is available to home owners with good credit standing and also funds for the building of new homes.

A misunderstanding of the aims and purposes of the Administration's move, Mr. Taylor says, would slow this program down.

To the Rescue

The Home Owner's Loan Corporation in coming to the rescue both of the coöperative bank and the distressed home owner has helped clear up the situation and has done much to build up the funds now available. But the primary purpose of the Home Owner's Loan Corporation has been to help the distressed home owner. In fact, Mr. Taylor pointed out, it is made clear in the wording of the home owner's loan act that only mortgages in distress are to be taken over.

The latest move on the part of the Administration, the National Housing Act, is an aggressive move to start a program of building and home renovation throughout the nation. Undoubtedly there are sections of the country where local mortgage institutions have broken down to such an extent that the release of federal funds is necessary if there is to be a real awakening in the building trades, Mr. Taylor admits.

But, he adds, this is not the case in Massachusetts, where the coöperative banks have made millions of dollars which they wish to lend to good risks.

Proper

The employment of this money in a program that will bring relief to distressed trades and help in the return of real prosperity is the earnest desire of all members of the Coöperative Bank League, according to Mr. Taylor. Such an employment of the funds would be exactly what the Administration desires.

But a mistaken belief on the part of the public that the Federal Government is going to loose enough funds to carry the whole program of building and repairing would actually do great harm to this program.

The Administration, Mr. Taylor points out, desires recovery to come through agencies already set up if those agencies are in a position to furnish the needed funds. And the Massachusetts coöperative banks are in this position.

And since the banks have these funds, and are really desirous of helping home owners of the State to do needed repairs and modernizing, Mr. Taylor declares that it is the intention of the banks to go forward with this program.

For the distressed home owner there is the Home Owners' Loan Corporation. But for the home owner whose credit is good and who needs money to repair or build the coöperative banks of the State are wide open today.

ANGELL ANIMAL HOSPITAL
of the
MASSACHUSETTS SOCIETY
for the PREVENTION of CRUELTY to ANIMALS
184 Longwood Avenue
Boston, Mass.
Longwood 6100

Lloyd-Mansfield Co.
OPTOMETRISTS
OPTICIANS
Eyes examined and glasses fitted
Entire Second Floor
47 Winter Street
Corner Tremont St., BOSTON
Phone Liberty 2090

WARREN INSTITUTION FOR SAVINGS
3 PARK STREET
Boston
Opposite Park St. Subway Entrance

Interest Begins MAY 10

Flowers for Remembrance
We Guarantee Delivery in Perfect Condition
By WIRE "Friends Are Far Away"
Pennphone LJB. 4317
Penn The Florist
124 Tremont Street, Boston

Cause of Lobbying Told by Lippmann In Harvard Talk

Group Interests in Electorate Called Reserves for Political Army

Conflicting problems of pressure groups, lobbies, and the underlying theme song that unites voters who have "nothing to lose" into powerful political machines and dominant parties, stood revealed in the light of Mr. Walter Lippmann's concluding address at Harvard University last night under the Edwin Godkin Foundation.

As writer, editor and economic critic, Mr. Lippmann has had ample opportunity to observe "The Method of Freedom," under the New Deal. Inquiring into causes which send the lobbyists of producers, shippers, consumers, creditors, debtors, employers and employees to the National Capitol for the purpose of exerting pressure on the Government, Mr. Lippmann asks if it is not primarily the conviction that they must defend their interests as they understand them. "Occasionally, a group will organize for aggressive purposes, to obtain a special privilege, but by and large a pressure group made up of a large number of citizens is convinced that it is fighting for its rights.

"It is threatened with the competition of foreign goods. It is paying too high rates for transportation or power. It is paying too high prices. It is receiving too low prices. It cannot meet its old debts. It cannot obtain new credit. It is being sweated in the competition of the labor market or gouged by monopolists of labor, big business or finances. It must be helped."

Mr. Lippmann felt the problem was not to eliminate group interests since they are bound to exist in any society, but to keep them from becoming intransigent and irresistible. "The situation really tends to become unmanageable when in the electorate there is a considerable body of voters who 'have nothing to lose.' They are the reserves from which are recruited political machines and political armies. To their demands there are no countervailing considerations. They do not have a sufficient stake in the social order as a whole, and being outside the circle of established rights, they cannot and do not count the costs.

"Organized, they form a compact minority in the State which is stronger than the disorganized majority. If a pressure group can attach itself to such a political machine, it can then exert a pressure which is far greater than its real strength, and its demands will tend to prevail." An illustration of this, he said, is to be found in the power of Tammany Hall and also in the Republican Party during its long period of national predominance.

"It is from among those who are economically insecure that there are recruited the popular pressure groups; the veterans demanding pensions, the unemployed demanding public jobs and doles, the office seekers of government privileges and exemptions."

Cups Won in Music Contest

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RALEIGH, N. C. — Twenty-six schools won 70 cup awards in the fifteenth annual North Carolina state high school music contest this year. Charlotte, Lenoir and Durham were outstanding winners, Charlotte and Lenoir running a close race for the highest number of cups. Charlotte won 13 and Lenoir 12.

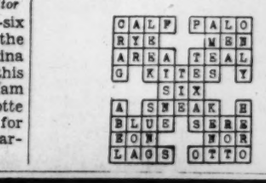
COLD STORAGE
for Your Furs
Insures them longer life
Phone HANcock 3784
We call and deliver.
Fur Repairing and Remodeling at Reasonable Prices.
W. Davidson
60 Years a Furrier
175 Tremont Street, Boston

HALEY & STEELE
Picture Frames
Suitable Frames for Photographs, Prints and Etchings
109 ST. JAMES AVENUE
Corner Clarendon Street
Boston, Mass.

BLANKETS
Laundered by Pilgrim are CLEAN, SOFT, FLUFFY
Binding Ironed by Hand
PILGRIM LAUNDRY
HIGHLANDS 2800
65 ALLERTON ST., BOSTON

JUNE SHARES NOW ON SALE
DESIRABLE MORTGAGES SOLICITED
on one-family houses occupied by owner.
SAVE AT THE SIGN OF THE CLOCK
Write for Folder and list of Branch Offices
WORKINGMENS CO-OPERATIVE BANK
Organized in 1880
73 Cornhill Boston, Mass.
Assets Over $18,000,000
Guarantee Fund and Surplus Fund over $850,000

Solution to Junior Cross-Word



CAFE DE PARIS
165 MASSACHUSETTS AVE. (Near Boylston)
Our Patrons Know the Superiority of Our Cuisine
BOOTHS and TABLES
Many Original and Most Attractive Dishes to choose from
REGULAR Luncheons 40c-50c
REGULAR Dinners 50c-70c
Sunday Dinners 11 A.M. to 9 P.M. 75c
Open 11 A.M. to 9.30 P.M.

A NEW GOLD RUSH
WE PAY CASH FOR OLD GOLD WATCHES, RINGS, DENTAL GOLD, AND ANY OLD DISCARDED PIECES OF JEWELRY
Why not look in your old trunks, bureaus and closets. Bring in your collection and receive the highest prices in history.
Mail Orders Given Prompt Attention
REAGAN, KIPP COMPANY
BUYERS OF OLD GOLD AND SILVER FOR OVER 20 YEARS AT
162 TREMONT ST., Next to Keith's Theatre BOSTON
Licensed by The Government to Buy Your Gold and Silver

THERMIQUE
The NEW Heaterless Permanent
Just the Weight of This Little Paper on Your Head
Light as a Feather
No Chemical Heat

Albert
Your Hairdresser
Now offering you his special permanent wave, the ADELON, individually styled for only $10.
20 Newbury Street, Boston Elizabeth Arden Building
Telephone COM. 0986-0987-7637
Not connected with any other establishment of similar name.

Lawmakers Try to Clean Up For Speedy Adjournment Of Massachusetts Legislature

Review of Week's Activity Shows Some Good Action; Mayor of Boston Will Regret 23 Captains at Ship of State for Consolidations

By Ralph M. Blagden

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

With 300 matters still on the calendar, the Massachusetts Legislature plans to start the week with double sessions for both the Senate and House, and executive sessions for every committee, in a desperate effort to set ahead the date of prorogation.

The Legislature this week past, was occupied mainly in routine matters although the two-day struggle of the Senate over the bill restoring one-third of the Boston salary cuts provided an overtone of legislative bombast.

Another legislative highlight was the reporting out by the Ways and Means Committee of the bill to legalize betting on horse and dog races in Massachusetts, subject to a referendum of the people.

The locked-door activities of a subcommittee investigating alleged excessive awards in connection with land takings in the Ware and Swift River areas continues to cause some apprehension in certain quarters. Yesterday the committee journeyed to the scene of these property takings and some of the members are reported to have said the $66,000,000 set aside for the development of this Metropolitan District water supply project could be shaved to $50,000,000.

There follows a brief survey of the high spots in the week's legislation.

Senate

Action:. Passed bill authorizing Mayor Mansfield, with the approval of the City Council, to consolidate Boston city departments.

Significance: Having been passed by House, it remains only for the Governor to sign the measure. One vote squeeze in Senate indicates there is insufficient support to override Governor's veto, if applied. Measure put the task of "shortening down" the Boston municipal ship up to 23 captains instead of one. Mayor Mansfield wanted to do the shortening alone. Now he must satisfy all 22 council members.

Action: Passed bill providing that Boston City Council must act within 14 days upon loan orders sent to it by the Mayor. Signed into law by Governor.

Significance: Plugs one hole in Boston's governmental machinery. Loans used to be tabled by Council until they automatically became law. Council must now act and take full responsibility.

Action: Overturned adverse committee report on bill providing for restoration of one-third of the salary cuts sustained by Boston city employees. The original bill was substituted.

Significance: In addition to initiating one of Mayor Mansfield's vehement radio complaints, this action threatens the Mayor's planned savings of $1,000,000 in payroll economies; it likewise threatens to add $.72 to the tax rate. The bill has had its first reading in the Senate, but it will pass the remaining reading with difficulty. There remain the House and the Governor in the path of final passage. Cost of restorations estimated at $1,250,000.

Action: Passed, upon reconsideration, bill to set up in Pittsfield and Worcester an assistant state registrar of motor vehicles.

Significance: Motorists with problems for or summons from the registrar of motor vehicles will be convenienced. People west of the Berkshires may stay on their own side of the mountain. Establishes possible precedent of taking state government to the people instead of forcing people to come to state government.

Action: Upheld adverse committee report on bill empowering Boston to establish its own municipal lighting plant.

Significance: Constitutes no surprise. A body that has successfully combated many bills that would impose merely minor restrictions on the utilities could hardly be expected to legalize a public plant to compete with the utilities.

Action: Overturned adverse committee report and advanced to Ways and Means Committee bill providing that minor infractions of motor laws shall not impose on those found guilty the stigma of a criminal record.

Significance: If passed, would remove one of the absurd inconsistencies in state laws. Overtime parker would no longer emerge from court with criminal record like a robber or desperado.

House

Action: Started off week by adopting resolution of Representative George A. Dale, commemorating tercentenary of the Massachusetts General Court, begun May 14, 1634.

Action: Accepted adverse committee report on bill forbidding holders of judicial offices from receiving remuneration from other sources or acting as legislative counsels or agents.

Significance: Reveals that politicians are not yet prepared to take this important step, which would make at least some contribution to the cause of separating the judiciary from outside influences and other branches of government from judicial influences.

Action: Passed bill establishing State Milk Control Board with power to fix minimum resale prices.

Significance: If passed by Senate and signed by Governor, this bill need not necessarily mean higher consumer price of milk. The board, as visioned, would bring order to the present milk chaos, reduce distributor overheads, get one wagon to do the job of 12 by coördination of distribution facilities. Would stop price-cutting and destructive competition between cash-and-carry chain stores and other distributors. Result: Stable price, but not perforce higher one.

Action: Accepted adverse committee report on bill permitting local licensing boards to make rules and regulations governing primarily places where liquor may be sold.

Significance: Shows House in this instance is alert to best feature in the state liquor control law. That best feature—centralized state control in place of the old licensing system—would have been threatened by reposing with local boards determination of rules and regulations. It might represent the first nibble at the state system, the first move in retrogression to the old local licensing practice.

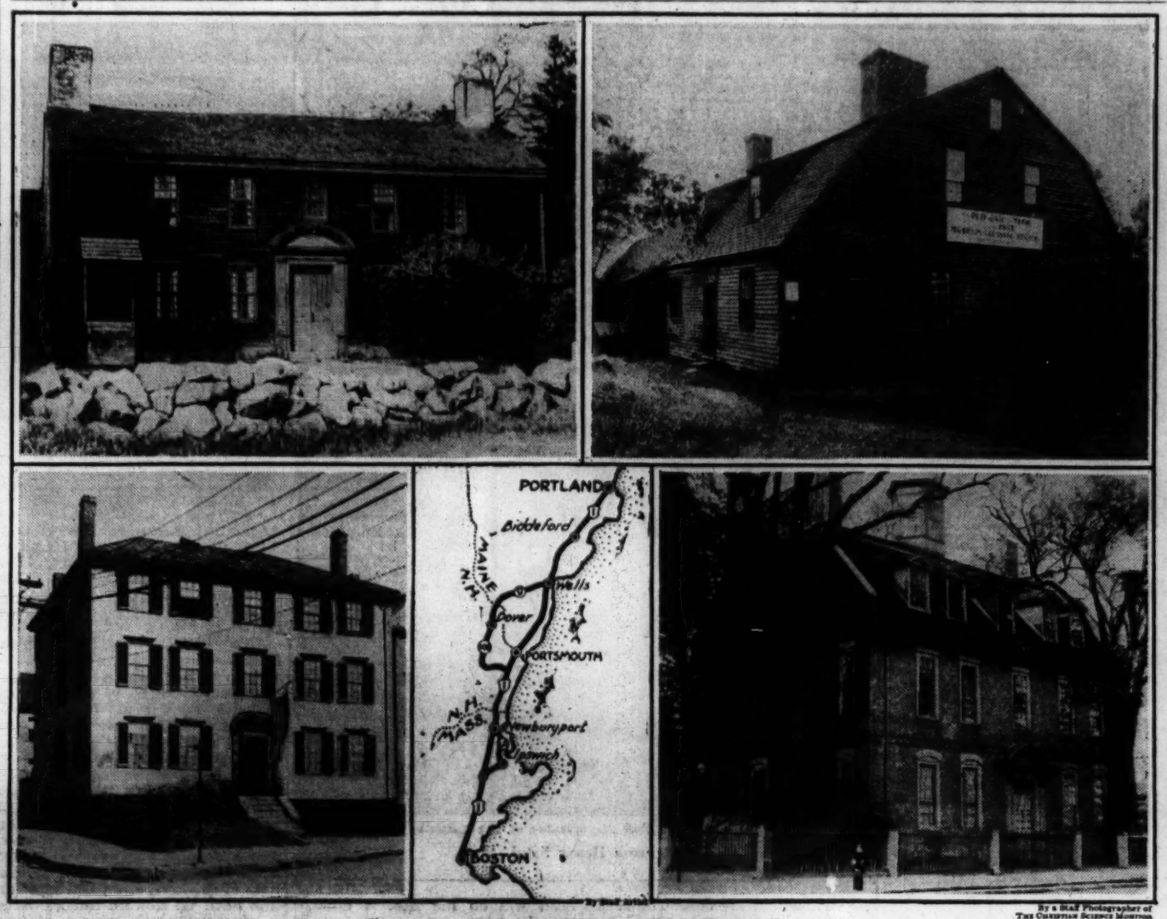
Action: Moved postponement until next Tuesday on bill to permit Boston to own and operate its own municipal lighting plant.

Significance: House will probably substitute the bill, but it is doubtful if it will survive three readings. If it should, the Senate would make short shrift of it.

Action: Passed bill requiring referendum to the people on bill making more humane the trapping of wild animals.

Significance: The "law's delay" is difficult to understand when it postpones the operation of mercy.

Headin' Down East to Portland



By a Staff Photographer of The Christian Science Monitor

Down Into Maine and Nicking New Hampshire

Upper Left—The Short House, Newbury, Mass., One of the Pre-Colonials. Upper Right—The Old Jail at York, Maine, Built in 1653. Lower Left—Birthplace of Henry Wadsworth Longfellow in Portland, Maine. Lower Right—The Warner House in Portsmouth, N. H., Full of Colonial Relics. Lower Center—Map of Route Traveled.

Auto Tour to Portland, Maine, Takes One Along Rocky Coast

Several Old and Interesting Towns on the Way Contain Much of Colonial Historical Interest to Attract the Visitor

Historical Jaunts in New England
Sixth of 10 Articles

Portland, Maine, beckons to the Boston visitor along a motor route of beauty as well as of historical importance. The drive varies considerably from that to the Cape. Instead of long white sand dunes, there is a coast lined with huge jagged rocks. The ocean rolls in from as far as the eye can see, its waves breaking on the rockbound coast with resounding heaves.

The route leads out over the Northern Artery to the Newburyport Turnpike. Here is an excellent highway which undulates through attractive rural country. After Topsfield is passed one leaves the Turnpike over a road which branches off sharply to the right. This leads to the interesting town of Ipswich, where the real first view of the ocean is apparent.

Ipswich—Although this town is a short distance off the beaten path, it is well worth the trip. It was originally settled in 1623. At the center is Meetinghouse Green, where the first meetinghouse stood. The John Whipple House, built in 1638, is the oldest building in Ipswich. A fine collection of colonial antiques may be seen within. There is also the Emerson-Howard house, erected in 1648.

From this point follow Route 1A through Rowley and Newbury to Newburyport. The little town of Newbury was founded in 1634. It has the highest land on the coast between Mt. Agmenticus in Maine and Massachusetts' Blue Hill. The settlers called this Oldtown Hill and used it to keep watch over the surrounding land where Indians were apt to be preparing for an attack. The Short house, built in 1733, is of particular interest.

Newburyport—Here is a fine old community. Many of the houses and streets remain as they were 100 years ago. The historical society occupies a house which was built in 1782. It contains a valuable collection of colonial furniture and the collection of the Newburyport Marine Society.

Route No. 1A is the most pleasant drive to Portsmouth. The road follows the ocean front all the way.

Portsmouth—Settled in 1630, this town is called the "Old Town by the Sea." It has an excellent harbor and years ago was a famous seaport. Among the many fine old houses is the Warner house on the corner of Chapel and Daniel Streets. Built of imported Dutch brick, the first brought to this country, it has on its west end one of the first lightning rods which Benjamin Franklin set up. The oldest house in Portsmouth was built by a Richard Jackson in 1664 and still is in the possession of his descendants and now open for inspection.

Kittery, Maine—This village is just a run from Portsmouth and was settled in 1623. It has been famous for its ship building. Many frigates have been launched from here, among them the Kearsarge which sank the Alabama off Cherbourg in 1864. Kittery is also the home port of the Ranger, commanded by John Paul Jones, the first ship to fly the Stars and Stripes. Fort McClary, an old blockhouse, also may be seen. The showplace here is the Sir William Pepperell mansion, built in 1682.

On from this point York Village is reached. Here there is a venerable old jail which was built in 1653. It is now a museum. On through Wells, Biddeford the route leads to Portland over an attractive drive which skirts the rugged coast line.

Portland—This city, metropolis of the State of Maine, is located at the head of Casco Bay. In the early days shipbuilding was one of Portland's main industries. Here is the Wadsworth-Longfellow House, containing furnishings and many personal items of the Wadsworth and Longfellow families. The birthplace of Longfellow, and just 200 years old this year, it is of considerable interest. Also there is the Maine Historical Society Library and Museum which contains autographs of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

The route to Boston is retraced as far as Wells, when No. 9 is picked up. This leads through the small New Hampshire hamlets of Berwick and South Berwick to Dover. At South Berwick it is well to see the Sarah Jewett house.

Dover—This is the oldest town in the State. It was settled in 1623 by Edward Hilton. Although strongly fortified by garrison houses, Dover suffered severely from Indian attacks. The site of the old fortification and the old meetinghouse halfway between the point and Dover are marked by a tablet.

The road is now followed over an old toll bridge. A sharp right immediately after crossing takes the visitor over typical New England farm country and back on to the main route to Boston.

News Editor to Give Monitor Interview

MR. CHARLES E. GRATKE, General News Editor of The Christian Science Monitor, will be interviewed by Mr. Ernest Beaufort, Monitor news radiocaster, in the next Monitor interview series, Saturday, May 19, at 9:15 p. m., E. D. T., over Stations WBZ, WBZA and W1XAZ, in Boston and Springfield, Mass.

WBZ and WBZA operate on a frequency of 990 kilocycles, which is a wavelength of 303 meters. W1XAZ operates on a wavelength of 31.34 meters.

On Saturday, May 26, Miss Margaret Williamson, Editor of the Home Forum Page of The Christian Science Monitor, will be interviewed at the same hour over the same stations.

Motion Pictures

If . . .

If you find Miss Janet Gaynor sweet;

If Mr. Charles Farrell's type of screen character appeals to you;

If Mr. James Dunn in two dimensions can make you laugh;

If you consider the celluloid Miss Ginger Rogers bewitching;

If you can believe that two well-born ladies would adopt an infant willy-nilly from a Salvage Shop and swallow everything that was told them (and if you can believe that theirs is the manner of aristocrats).

In short, if you are childlike and trusting, you will enjoy the screen adventures in New York of four freshly hatched co-ed unsophisticates, called "Change of Heart," and now playing at the Metropolitan Theater.

As a change of scene, the cinematography is something worth recording. There is a rewarding sightseeing camera tour of New York and a beguiling air ride, with cloudland and sky-line views overlapping each other. The picture would have been improved by a plot motivation to match Mr. John Blystone's direction, which comes full-sprung from a knowledge of cinema technics. Miss Beryl Mercer is very good as 'Arriet 'Awkins of the Salvage Shop. And the picture is homey and wholesome. But after all, wholesomeness doesn't necessarily imply softness. As we understand the word, strength and vigor are among its connotations.

The stage show, "International Revue," has variety and color, dancing that is accurate and precise, acrobatics that are daring and deft, and Mr. Nick Parkyakakas of the radio.

M. L.

Liquor Sale Prohibited

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO—Sale of both alcoholic liquor and beer is to be prohibited in the Cook County Forest Preserves, an extensive public recreation area outside of Chicago, as a result of action taken by the Cook County Commissioners.

"My Son shall secure a good gentle beast for my *wife to carry her once a year to Boston, if I decease and leave her no horse kind.*"

¶ So in his will wrote John Bacon of Barnstable on December 1, 1730.

¶ In those days a trip from Barnstable, Cape Cod, to Boston was an event undertaken "once a year". Now the 143 summer resort towns and villages of Cape Cod can be reached in two hours from Boston over fine state roads. Also by boat, by aeroplane, and by train including the all-Pullman "Cape Codder", the week-end special. ¶ For details on furnished homes for the summer on beautiful, conveniently located Cape Cod, or for hotel or travel information, address

CAPE COD CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
HYANNIS MASS.

Tonight at the Pops

Entrance of the Boyards . . . Halvorsen
Overture to "Poet and Peasant" . . . Suppé
Eili, Eili . . . Arranged by Jacchia
Trumpet solo: Theodore Grundey
"Robin Hood," Selection . . . de Koven
"The Animals' Carnival," Grand Zoological Fantasia . . . Saint-Saëns
(Pianos: J. M. Sanromá, Leo Litwin)
Prayer of Thanksgiving, Old Dutch Hymn Arranged by Kremser
Marche Slave . . . Tchaikovsky
"The Skaters," Waltz . . . Waldteufel
"Carioca" . . . Youmans
Indian War Dance . . . Skilton

Music

Children at the Pops

It was Children's Night at the Symphony Hall Pops last evening, as you might have gathered from the enthusiasm and from the musical preferences of the audience. With particolored paper hats on their heads, and in their hands toy watches (which ticked if you knew how to use your fingernails), youth passed judgment on the examples of the art of tone there set forth.

The program was cleverly designed to appeal to youthful tastes, from the solemn Largo of Handel, Mozart's "Sleighride" and the Andante from Haydn's "Surprise" Symphony, to Mossolov's "Soviet Iron Foundry," "Carioca" and "The Man on the Flying Trapeze." For once in the twentieth century Haydn's naïve "surprise" chord had its intended effect. The Iron Foundry pleased a mechanically minded generation. But the jazzy items seemed most popular. No doubt most of the young people knew them through the beneficent educational agency of the radio.

How far should Mr. Fiedler go in competing with the jazz orchestra? It is amusing and a little pathetic to see the members of the Boston Symphony Orchestra attempting jazz rhythms, and to hear them whistle and shout in imitation of the negroid manner. Apart from the question of suitability, there is the question of capacity. The fact is, if there is one thing the Boston Symphony Orchestra cannot play, it is jazz.

L. A. S.

Inventor Was Artist

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO—That Samuel Finley Breese Morse, inventor of the telegraph, was a portrait painter of some distinction in his day, is noted by the news bulletin of the Art Institute of Chicago, which plans to show one of his paintings in the Century of Progress exposition this summer. The picture to be shown is a portrait of General Lafayette.

Nine Hours After Murder, Texas Arraigns Accused

DALLAS, Texas, May 19 (AP)—Nine hours after he killed a Dallas policeman, Richard Charles Rehm, New York parole violator, had been shot and captured, charged with murder, indicted and arraigned. Trial was set for next Monday.

Rehm was charged with slaying Luke J. Bell, a patrol driver, after Bell had conveyed several prisoners to the rear entrance of the jail. Rehm made a dash for freedom but was pursued by Bell. Rehm grabbed Bell's pistol, fired and made his escape—for nine hours.

Up and Down Beacon Hill

"Outs" Must Beware

Above all things, the Republican Party in Massachusetts this year and from now till 1936 has passed with its national election should avoid being placed on the defensive. Unwise opposition to Franklin Delano Roosevelt and to his sweeping and comprehensive program for the restoration of prosperity would result in the Republicans here and all the country being placed in the position of merely political obstructionists.

Contumely on the part of the thinking citizenry would be the first general reaction to such conduct on the part of the Republican leaders and their mouthpieces. The party of the opposition, or the "outs," would be thought to be playing for the "breaks." It could not avoid being declared an "opportunist."

Back the President

The path of intelligent patriotism lies straight before the Republicans. If that involves support of the Democratic Administration at times or even frequently, well and good.

The Grand Old Party, to be true to its traditions, to the circumstances which gave it birth, must go that way. The most effective and greatest reproach ever heaped on the Democratic Party came during the years from 1860 to 1865. The sons and daughters of the men and women of that turbid period well remember their early political teaching in the days immediately following the Civil War.

Let that "dead past bury its dead"; this is "the living present." And the people who love to call and think themselves members of the "Grand Old Party," they must keep it a grand old party and be true to the United States of America and its President so long as he is acting wisely in his administration of public affairs.

Patriotism Defined

President Theodore Roosevelt has stated the case, the very position in which the party stands today. He made his political principle clear in an article entitled, "Lincoln and Free Speech," appearing in the appendix to his book, "The Great Adventure."

Here's how that Roosevelt tells the Republicans of today what their duty is to country and to party:

"Patriotism means to stand by the country. It does not mean to stand by the President or any other public official save exactly to the degree in which he himself stands by the country. It is patriotic to support him so far as he efficiently serves the country. It is unpatriotic not to oppose him to the exact extent that by inefficiency or otherwise he fails in his duty to stand by the country. In either event, it is unpatriotic not to tell the truth—whether about the President or about anyone else—save in the rare cases (in time of war) where this would make known to the enemy information of military value which otherwise would be unknown to him."

Ely and Walsh

To stand effectively by the President, the Democrats here in Massachusetts must put forward their best men. Undoubtedly it's the tremendous pressure to do everything for the democracy that's taking Governor Ely to Washington next week where he will be in fervid and perfervid conference with Senator David I. Walsh.

Who'll they decide to support for Governor on the Democratic ticket?

I'll tell you one thing right off the bat; it will not be James M. Curley of City Hall and Jamaicaway. They'd as lief pick out Frank A. Goodwin at once and be done with it.

As any other speculation of to whom these estimable gentlemen will think would make Massachusetts an ideal governor would be but guess work on my part, I'll not guess.

The Democrats are saying that John Richardson, Republican National committeeman, is mighty in the conduct of the State committee as well.

Ralph M. Blagden.

3 NRA

Summer Values in Stearns Dependable Quality

Camp Blankets

All-wool, $3 each

Dark gray with black borders, and whipped ends. Size 62 by 80.

All-wool, $3.75 each

Navy, green, brown or gray with whipped edges. Sizes 66 by 80.

Camel's Hair-and-Wool, $4.75 each

75% camel's hair and 25% wool with brown cotton sateen binding. Size 66 by 80.

On sale, third floor. Mail and telephone orders filled. Call "Liberty 0165."

R. H. Stearns Company
BOSTON

In Our Annual Summer Sale of **Linens**

New Linen Damask **Napkins** *from Ireland*

$5 dozen

A special purchase of Irish linen damask napkins in a choice of five designs: tulip, chrysanthemum, wild flower, satin band, and spot with floral border. Third floor. Mail and telephone orders filled. Call LIBerty 0165.

R. H. Stearns Company
BOSTON

An "exclusive-with-Stearns" trunk for those who travel smartly

The HARTMANN "Turn Table" Trunk

a new model that opens on two sides, and revolves when upright on a patented "turn table" bottom

This "turn-table" trunk has a two-fold appeal. It is the last word in smart-looking luggage, and offers the ultimate in convenience. It is easy to handle, and when standing upright, as close as three inches to the wall, it revolves to make either end compartment accessible. One section of the trunk has five drawers with shoe compartment beneath the bottom drawer. The other section consists of wardrobe space with ten hangers, laundry-bag, and an extra shoe compartment. A cushioned top holds the hangers in place when the trunk is closed.

LUGGAGE, DOWNSTAIRS

covered with fibre, regular size, $88.50.
covered with fibre, extra size, $93.50.
covered with canvas, regular size, $150.
covered with canvas, extra size, $160.

R. H. STEARNS CO.
Boston

Acknowledgment

MUCH has been said concerning the physical features of Longwood Towers—the beauty of the buildings and grounds—the convenience of location—the wide choice of apartment arrangements—the excellence of the mechanical equipment.

While we feel a natural pride in these things we realize that similar physical features may be found in some degree in other apartment houses, or might be reproduced by an enterprising builder. . . .

BUT those intangible attributes which transform an inert structure and make it deserve the name of home cannot be written into the plans and specifications of a building, cannot be bought by the most lavish expenditure of money.

Through our management we have striven to win the patronage of fine and discriminating people. It is fitting to acknowledge gratefully that it is they who have bestowed upon our house the priceless, ineffable qualities of home.

Longwood Towers
20 Chapel Street, Brookline

The NAVARRO
25 Story Residential Hotel
112 CENTRAL PARK SOUTH
A distinctive home with a panoramic view of Central Park and Fifth Avenue . . . 1 to 3 or more rooms
Serving Pantries—Unsurpassed Cuisine
W. A. Ariel, *Manager* Circle 7-7900
NEW YORK CITY

The WYNDHAM
Apartment Hotel
42 WEST 58TH STREET
Near 5th Avenue
An unusually fine apartment hotel, centrally located.
1 to 3 or more rooms with serving pantries. An excellent restaurant.
W. A. Ariel, *Manager* PLaza 3-3500
NEW YORK CITY
Two Distinctive Apartment Hotels
Furnished or Unfurnished, on Lease or Transient.

Summer Classes
10 Weeks—Beginning June 11
FRENCH
GERMAN
ITALIAN
SPANISH
RUSSIAN
FREE TRIAL LESSON
Native Instructors
Private or small group instruction
Berlitz 140 Newbury St. Boston—COM. 1814

Your Foot Comfort
DEPENDS UPON IT

Shoe fitting is the first and foremost point of our service. We know that unless your shoes fit correctly your feet cannot be comfortable and your walk cannot be graceful. If you like comfort as well as style in footwear, visit us.

Wilbur Coon Shoes
Sizes 1 to 12, Widths AAAA to EEEEE

CROSSETT
SHOE STORE
Little Building Arcade
80 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON

SCIENTIFIC
FUR STORAGE
Our service is as near as your telephone
Phone Hub 1740
KAKAS BROS. CO.
72 CHAUNCY STREET
BOSTON

Need Radio Tubes?
The radio supply stores advertising in The Christian Science Monitor will gladly supply your needs with Monitor-advertised products.

The Editor's Puzzle

328

"He was accidentally struck during the fracas," said the boy's mother, so he will not (not hardly) be able to come out and play until he washes himself up and has another clean shirt put on (his).

(Edited form of puzzle which appears on Daily Features page.)

Illinois Leads In Qualifiers For the Finals

Big Ten Track Championship a Three-Cornered Battle

Big Ten Track and Field Championship Qualifiers

College	Qualifiers	College	Qualifiers
Illinois	16	Northwestern	5
Michigan	8	Ohio State	5
Indiana	7	Purdue	5
Wisconsin	7	Minnesota	4
Iowa	5	Chicago	3

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

EVANSTON, Ill., May 19—By qualifying many contenders in the preliminaries here yesterday, University of Illinois promised to make it a three-cornered battle for the team title in the thirty-fourth annual outdoor track and field championships of the Intercollegiate Conference Athletic Association at Dyche Stadium today. The Illini, placing 16 times in the 10 events run off, challenged the favorite, Michigan, which qualified eight, and Indiana, regarded as a likely runnerup, which placed seven.

Illinois' hope rests in the prospect of many minor points, while Indiana and Michigan must multiply first places. The Wolverines are placing their main dependence on Willis F. Ward '35, winner of three firsts at the indoor meet. Ward won heats in the century and the 120-yard high hurdles, and made the best try, 23ft. 2¼in., in the running broad jump.

Indiana expects Ivan W. Fuqua '34 to deliver two firsts. He qualified in the 220- and 440-yard dashes, in which he is the outdoor title defender, and is a favorite in both.

Charles C. Hornbostel '34 of Indiana set a new Big Ten record for the half-mile run when he won the second heat in 1m. 52.9s. He set his own pace and finished 20 yards in front. The old record was of long standing, having been set in 1916 by Don Scott of the Mississippi A. & M. College at 1m. 53.2s. Hornbostel is the defending champion.

Big Ten Track and Field Preliminaries

100-Yard Dash

First Heat—Won by Willis F. Ward '36, Michigan; Verne M. Eckert '35, Illinois, second. Time—10s.

Second Heat—Won by F. Hunter Russell '34, Illinois; E. H. Burris '36, Minnesota, second. Time—10s.

Third Heat—Won by Robert H. Lamb '34, Michigan; H. A. Hellmich '34, Illinois, second. Time—10s.

220-Yard Dash—One Turn

First Heat—Won by H. A. Hellmich '34, Illinois; E. A. Janicki '35, Wisconsin, second. Time—22.2s.

Second Heat—Won by H. L. Block '35, Chicago; Verne M. Eckert '35, Illinois, second. Time—22s.

Third Heat—Won by Ivan W. Fuqua '34, Indiana; F. Hunter Russell '34, Illinois, second. Time—22s.

440-Yash Dash—Two Turns

First Heat—Won by Ivan W. Fuqua '34, Indiana; Walter J. Sochacki '34, Minnesota, second. Time—49.9s.

Second Heat—Won by George F. Arnold '34, Ohio State; D. D. Harpold '34, Indiana, second. Time—49.9s.

Third Heat—Won by Sydney W. Dean '34, Iowa; R. F. Christensen '35, Illinois, second. Time—50.3s.

Fourth Heat—Won by Harold T. Ellerby '34, Michigan; C. Marsh Miller '36, Illinois, second. Time—49.8s.

880-Yard Run

First Heat—Won by Jack M. Fleming '36, Northwestern; P. M. Krueger '34, Wisconsin, second; L. L. Glendening '35, Purdue, third. Time—1m. 57.8s.

Second Heat—Won by Charles C. Hornbostel '34, Indiana; Clifford E. Smith '35, Ohio State, second; John H. Crossman '34, Purdue, third. Time—1m. 52.9s.

Third Heat—Won by W. W. Bloor '34, Ohio State; Harvey H. Smith '34, Michigan, second; Marmaduke A. Hobbs '36, Indiana, third. Time—1m. 57.8s.

120-Yard High Hurdles

First Heat—Won by Kenneth J. F. Sandbach '35, Purdue; W. F. Suewe '36, Wisconsin, second. Time—15.6s.

Second Heat—Won by Willis F. Ward '35, Michigan; R. W. Clark '35, Wisconsin, second. Time—15.1s.

Third Heat—Won by Graham R. Moulton '36, Iowa; D. P. Cook '36, Ohio State, second. Time—15.3s.

220-Yard Low Hurdles—One Turn

First Heat—Won by Graham R. Moulton '36, Iowa; R. C. Wright '36, Illinois, second. Time—25.6s.

Second Heat—Won by R. W. Clark '35, Wisconsin; Crain Portman '35, Illinois, second. Time—25.5s.

Third Heat—Won by O. H. Duggins '34, Northwestern; John J. Berwanger '36, Chicago, second. Time—24.6s.

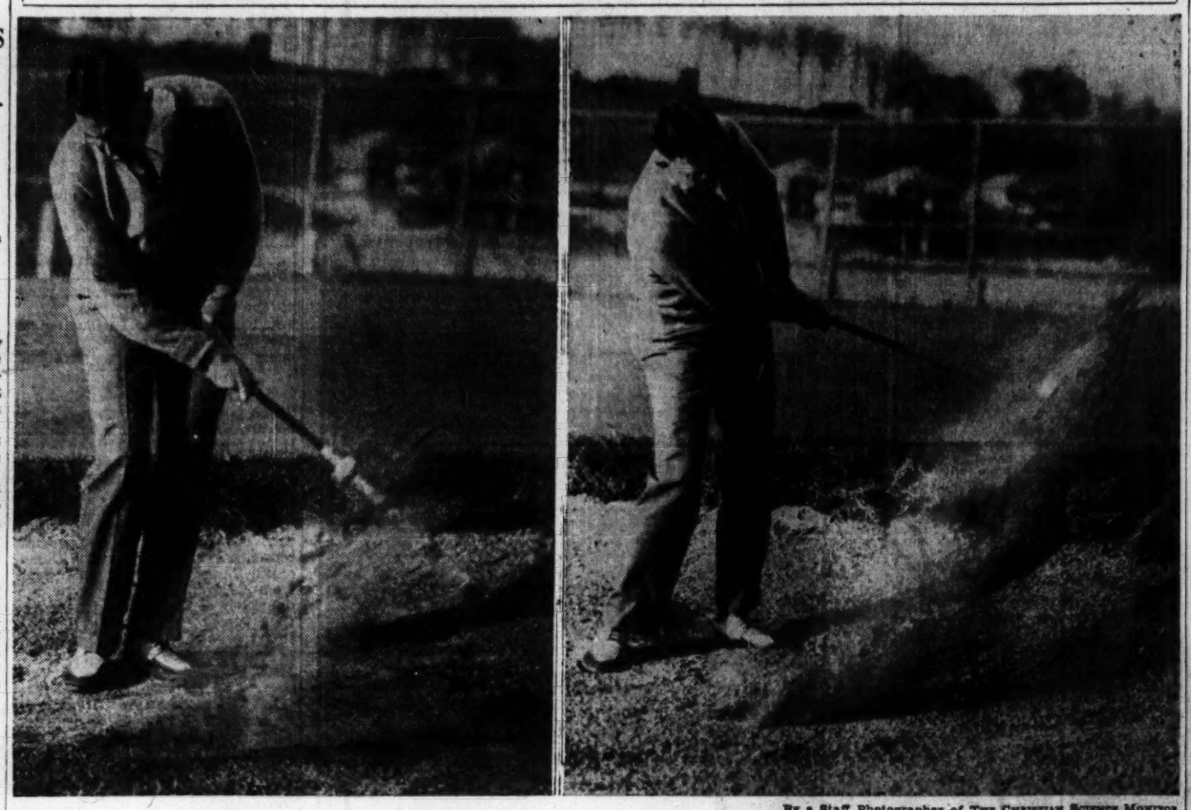
Running Broad Jump (Qualifiers)—Willis F. Ward '35, Michigan, 23ft. 2¼in.; John J. Berwanger '36, Chicago, 22ft. 11¼in.; O. H. Duggins '34, Northwestern, 22ft. 11¼in.; A. O. Adams '35, Illinois, 22ft. 10in.; Francis Z. Czethemeyer '35, Iowa, 22ft. 10in.; H. H. Hollis '36, Purdue, 22ft. 8¾in.

16-Pound Shotput (Qualifiers)—David F. Cook '34, Illinois, 49ft. 1in.; A. C. Kamm '35, Illinois, 48ft. 5in.; G. V. Neal '35, Ohio State, 47ft. 1in.; William I. Friemuth '36, Minnesota, 47ft.; I. F. Rubow '36, Wisconsin, 46ft. 8in.; Ettore Antonini '36, Indiana, 45ft. 1½in.

Discus Throw (ualifiers)—W. F. Busbee '35, Indiana, 145ft. 10in.; E. Widmer Etchells '36, Michigan, 142ft. 5½in.; I. F. Rubow '36, Wisconsin, 138ft. 5½in.; William I. Friemuth '36, Minnesota, 137ft. 2in.; A. C. Kamm '35, Illinois, 134ft. 8in.; B. F. Cummings '36, Illinois, 133ft. 3in.

Javelin Throw (Qualifiers)—M. A. Panther '36, Iowa, 203ft. 7in.; Duane Purvis '35, Purdue, 191ft. 3¾in.; V. W. Van Meter '36, Indiana, 177ft. 2¾in.; E. W. Horne '35, Northwestern, 173ft. 1½in.; Robert J. Kositchek '35, Michigan, 172ft. 6¼in.; Oliver Molson '34, Northwestern, 170ft. 6in.

No Bunker Too Steep; No Trap Too Deep



By a Staff Photographer of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Left—Playing Semi-Explosive Shot. Right—Playing Full Explosive Shot From Heavy Sand.

Improving Your Golf
Tenth of 12 Articles

By Webster J. Morse

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

STRIDING over the crest of a hill, we find our efficient caddy standing by a yawning sand trap. He is fingering our niblick, and from that we know interesting trouble awaits us. The niblick is a club we should be well acquainted with. We seldom use it excepting when in trouble and few clubs are more to be depended upon than the old No. 9 to get us out.

Reaching the edge of the trap, we find the ball resting in its own impression in beach sand, clean, white and soft. Of course, we've played the shot time and again, but always with such varying results that our confidence quivers. "Hold on a minute, here comes Francis Ouimet, a master of the niblick. Francis, how about this shot?"

Ouimet should need no introduction to golfers. He won the United States open championship in 1913 in a playoff with Harry Vardon and Edward Ray of England, and then went on to win the United States amateur title on two occasions. He was captain of the Walker Cup team which invaded England recently, and has been a member of every Walker Cup team since the origin of the competition. His personality is such that he has a legion of friends and associations on both sides of the water.

Now, let us get back to the shot again. "Well," said Francis, "I would play that as an explosive shot. Stand close to your ball, wiggle your heels for a firm footing, play the ball off the left heel, and take a quarter-face turn toward the hole. Any explosive shot is nothing more nor less than throwing the club head at a point back of the ball to be determined by the distance from the hole."

"You're about 15 feet from the hole here, and the bunker is deep enough to warrant taking plenty of sand. Plan to hit from four to six inches back of the ball, and follow through as you would on any shot. Open the face of the club, hit down and back of the ball, and, if you don't look up or allow your hands to go limp on striking the sand, you will find both sand and ball sailing upward of themselves.

"Hitting between 2 and 6 inches back prevents the blade of the club from coming in contact with the ball at all. The terrific force into the sand allows the club head to lift the ball in such a manner that it drops quite lifelessly on the green.

"Putting backspin on the ball and playing the cut shot come in the class of advance golf and need no end of practice. Of course they are helpful to hold the ball on fast greens or those that run downhill; but you need more than to read about how they are done. The backspin is applied much like the draw shot in billiards. The cut shot is the same excepting that you draw the club head under and across the lie of the ball to obtain the twist.

"Don't tighten in your effort to come out of the sand trap or bunker. The worry of these shots often causes the average golfer to grip frantically and stiffen the arm muscles when he really needs the same touch here as on any iron shot. Of course the texture of the sand varies and soft sands need nowhere near as much application of power as hard, wet sand. Do not hit as far back of the ball on hard sand or dirt.

"When the green is a greater distance away, bring your club head closer to the ball. I usually find that around 15 feet from the green I succeed best from 4 to 6 inches back of the ball. From 30 feet away I hit about 3 inches in back and for more than that I hit 2 inches and under. On any kind of a shot always play for the pin. No good American golfer today is satisfied with merely reaching the green, you know.

"Too often the timid golfer permits his hands and wrists to go limp when the club head reaches the sand and dirt. At this point the hands and wrists need their firmness to cut through. Also, because the bunker is high, do not try to lift the ball with your swing. The niblick is designed especially for this purpose and all you need is the courage to depend upon it. Hit down on the ball and the loft of the club head will do the rest. A difficult thing is trying to pick the ball off the sand cleanly. If you are not careful, you will drive it into the bunker and sadly watch it roll back or you might half top it, clear the low bunker, and scurry across the green into more impending trouble.

Playing out of bunkers is difficult to describe. The niblick of course is necessary when the ball is buried or when there is a situation calling for a sudden rise. With the exception of a quarter face turn, the stance and swing is the same as on any short iron shot. It is particularly important to get the feet firmly planted, so to speak, although they may be off line by the need for balance.

"Long grass and buried balls also call for the niblick. Don't, however, use a niblick when distance is needed. Many times your mashie or midiron will bring the ball out safely and loss of distance in golf is a vital factor. Because the niblick is a club for trouble and because the situation differs so often, little more than the fundamentals to cover all cases can be narrated.

"Do not expect to play out of a back bunker in any prescribed manner. Sometimes even a putter will do nicely and it is to be expected that you will take the easiest and safest way out if the distance can be procured. Practice is vital to the playing of golf shots with successful regularity and the niblick is not the least to need detailed attention."

Japanese Aquatic Stars Break Marks

MANILA, May 19 (AP)—Japanese swimmers, who won the championship of the world at the Olympic Games in Los Angeles two years ago, cracked Far Eastern Olympic records today in the Oriental version of the international games, with several younger stars taking part.

Masanori Yusa, who was a member of the 800-meter relay team at Los Angeles, captured one heat of the 100-meter freestyle in two-tenths of a second more than one minute. Kusuo Kitamura, world and Olympic champion, took the first heat of the 1500-meter swim in 19m. 52.4s., and Shozo Makino the second heat in 19m. 47.3s.

Yasuji Kiyokawa, another Los Angeles champion, won the first heat of the 100-meter backstroke in 1m. 12s., and Kintaro Kawazu, who was third in the race at Los Angeles, lowered this time by winning the second heat in 1m. 10.9s.

Other records fell on track and field in spite of the postponement of several events due to rain. Hideji Yanada of Japan won the pentathlon with 3476.58 points, a record for the Far Eastern games. The Philippines team won the 1600-meter relay, setting a new mark of 3m. 20.3s.

In team game competition, the Philippines defeated Java at soccer, 3 to 2.

International League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Rochester	19	8	.704
Newark	21	11	.656
Toronto	17	9	.654
Montreal	14	11	.560
Albany	9	14	.391
Buffalo	10	16	.385
Syracuse	8	17	.320
Baltimore	7	19	.269

Result May 18

Newark 7, Syracuse 3.
Only game scheduled.

Pacific Coast League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Los Angeles	35	11	.761
Missions	29	17	.630
Hollywood	25	19	.568
San Francisco	24	21	.533
Sacramento	21	24	.467
Oakland	20	26	.433
Seattle	13	31	.295
Portland	12	30	.286

Results May 18

Los Angeles 3, Missions 2.
Sacramento 16, Seattle 4.
Oakland 13, Portland 0.
Hollywood 6, San Francisco 5.

American League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
New York	17	8	.680
Detroit	14	11	.560
Cleveland	12	10	.545
Washington	13	14	.481
Philadelphia	12	13	.480
St. Louis	11	12	.478
Boston	11	15	.423
Chicago	8	15	.348

Results May 18

Detroit 10, New York 8.
Washington 3, Cleveland 1.
Chicago 8, Philadelphia 4.
St. Louis 11, Boston 3.

Brisko First Qualifier

INDIANAPOLIS, May 19 (AP)—Frank Brisko of Milwaukee today became the first qualifier for the annual 500-mile race to be run May 30 at the Indianapolis motor speedway. He made the 25-mile qualifying spin at an average speed of 116.894 miles per hour.

Pick-Ups

IN HIS search for a starting pitcher to replace the injured Bud Parmelee, Manager Bill Terry of the Giants tried Al Smith against the Cincinnati Reds yesterday at the Polo Grounds, and although the Giants lost the baseball game, Smith passed the board of censorship. Smith is a left-hander who was with the club most of last season, but who spent most of his time pitching in batting practice and listening to advice from Carl Hubbell. The Giants did not give him a run until the ninth inning yesterday, mostly because Benny Frey was pitching great ball for the Reds. The biggest hand of the game was given to Smith when he headed for the clubhouse at the end of the ninth.

Incidentally, only two Cincinnati pitchers have worked a full game this season—Frey twice and Don Brennan once, all against the Giants.

Three homers drove in eight runs for the Chicago Cubs yesterday at Philadelphia and gave the National League leaders a 9-to-5 triumph over the Phillies. Chuck Klein connected with his twelfth of the season in the first inning with Hack and Galan on base. In the third inning the Cubs filled the bases and then young Tuck Stainback stepped up to the plate and banged a ball out of the park for four more runs. Before the inning was over Gabby Hartnett hit another. Ed Holley was pitching for the Phils when Klein and Stainback came through. Guy Bush pitched for the Cubs.

Big Jim Winford made his first start of the campaign for the St. Louis Cardinals yesterday at Braves Field, but was handled rather roughly by the Braves and didn't stay in the game long. Fred Frankhouse pitched good ball for Boston until Pepper Martin hit him with a line drive in the sixth and forced his retirement. Jim Elliott came in, but went out again when he filled the bases with Cardinals in the eighth with no one out. Ben Cantwell came to the rescue and retired the Cards without a run.

The Pirates kept pace with the leading Cubs in the senior league race by beating Brooklyn, 8 to 3. The Bucs clinched the game in the first inning, when they jumped on Charlie Perkins and Ray Lucas for five runs.

Mickey Cochrane's Detroit Tigers made it two straight over the New York Yankees yesterday, defeating the American League leaders 10 to 8. The Tigers knocked big Charlie Ruffing out of the box in the fifth inning but, as the Yanks later tied the score, he escaped his first defeat of the season. He has won five games. Ben Chapman stole three bases in this contest.

Walter Stewart held the Cleveland Indians to seven scattered hits yesterday while his mates had three scoring innings and won the game, 3 to 1. The Senators scored a run in the fourth, but Joe Kuhel came in with what proved to be the winning run when he hit a ball over the right field screen in the sixth.

Yale J. V. 150-Pounders Win

DERBY, Conn., May 19 (AP)—By a mighty spurt in the last 200 yards, the Yale junior varsity 150-pound crew late yesterday won from a similar Princeton crew by half a length on the Housatonic River here in the opening event of the Cornell-Princeton-Yale regatta. Yale's time was 6m. 41⅘s, as against Princeton's 6m. 43⅕s, over the Henley distance of one mile and five-sixteenths. The race was close until the crews neared the finish line.

Dartmouth Golfers Hold Lead

HANOVER, N. H., May 19 (AP)—Dartmouth's undefeated golf team retained its hold on first place in the Eastern Intercollegiate Golf Association by blanking Pennsylvania, 9 to 0, here yesterday. Other association matches saw Princeton winning from Holy Cross, 7½ to 1½, and Georgetown besting Harvard, 5½ to 3½.

Torrance Breaks Record Again

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 19 (AP)—Jack Torrance, the 275-pound Louisiana state ace, broke the world's record for the shotput yesterday in the preliminaries of the Southeastern Conference track meet with a throw of 53ft. 6½in. The accepted world record is 53ft. ½in., made in 1932 by Leo J. Sexton.

Seymour Siegel To Meet Max Davidson

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, May 19—Elimination of a favorite in the quarterfinals of the singles provided a surprise in the second day's play of the tennis championship tournament of the Intercollegiate Conference Athletic Association at the University of Chicago clay-courts here yesterday. The favorite, Earl A. Tetting '34 of Northwestern, was defeated by Emmett P. Lowery '34 of Purdue University, 6—4, 7—5.

Lowery in turn had to make way in the semifinals for Seymour Siegel '35, University of Michigan, who advanced by the count of 6—2, 6—2. Siegel today meets Max Davidson '34, University of Chicago, last year's runnerup, in the title final match. The winner a year ago, C. W. Britzius '33, University of Minnesota, graduated.

Davidson paired with Trevor D. Weiss '35 got through the quarterfinals in doubles in defense of their joint crown. They defeated Robert I. Howes '35 and Roy W. Black '36 of University of Wisconsin, 6—4, 6—1. The summary:

Big Ten Tennis Championships Singles—Quarterfinal Round

Emmett P. Lowery '34, Purdue, defeated Earl A. Tetting '34, Northwestern, 6—4, 7—5.

Seymour Siegel '35, Michigan, defeated Paul E. Scherer '35, Minnesota, 4—6, 6—2, 8—6.

Max Davidson '34, Chicago, defeated Daniel G. Kean '34, Michigan, 6—0, 6—3.

William M. Chambers '34, Ohio State, defeated Joseph E. Appel '34 Michigan, 8—6, 6—2.

Semifinal Round

Siegel defeated Lowery, 6—2, 6—2.

Davidson defeated Chambers, 6—1, 6—4.

Doubles—First Round

Robert I. Howes '35 and Roy W. Black '36 defeated Harvey W. Geist '36 and Robert W. Becker '35, Illinois, 6—8, 6—0, 9—7.

Joseph E. Appelt '34 and Howard P. Kahn '36, Michigan, defeated Nathan K. Schapiro '35 and Walter G. Hargesheimer '34, Minnesota, 2—6, 6—1, 6—1.

Quarterfinal Round

Max Davidson '34 and Trevor D. Weiss '35, Chicago, defeated Howes and Black, 6—4, 6—1.

William M. Chambers '36 and R. M. Holles '36, Ohio State, defeated Appelt and Kahn, 6—4, 7—5.

Joseph Z. Moll '36, Illinois, and Howard Braun '35, Illinois, defeated Patterson and Tyroler, 6—3, 3—6, 6—2.

Paul E. Scherer '35 and Roy E. Huber '36, Minnesota, defeated Vandersee and Fletcher, 6—1, 2—6, 6—2.

College Baseball Results

Amherst 8, Arnold 4.
Armour Tech 7, Elmhurst 4.
Boston C. 17, Middlebury 3.
Brooklyn 6, St. John's 4.
Bucknell 8, Gettysburg 0.
Colgate 14, Clarkson 5.
Iowa 7, Notre Dame 6.
Kansas State 15, Nebraska 5.
Lebanon Valley 13, Drexel 3.
Manhattan 16, Upsala 0.
Minnesota 9, Wisconsin 8.
North Carolina 4, Duke 3.
North Central 5, Lake Forest 3.
Northwestern 3, Chicago 0.
Ohio State 6, Michigan State 4.
Penn Alumni 14, Pennsylvania 11.
Purdue 10, Michigan 7.
Savage 5, East Stroudsburg 4.
St. Lawrence 9, St. Michael's 7.
Villanova 16, Lehigh 5.
W. & M. 6, Georgetown 4.
Williams 4, Trinity 3.

Usurper Clouding Horizon of Teams Favored in Meet

New England Intercollegiate Track and Field Qualifiers

College	Men
Holy Cross	10
Bowdoin	9
Northeastern	9
Amherst	7
Maine	7
Boston College	6
Springfield	6
Brown	6
M. I. T.	5
New Hampshire	4
Rhode Island	4
Williams	4
Bates	3
Middlebury	2
Colby	1

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 19—Bowdoin and Northeastern, favored teams for the forty-eighth annual New England Intercollegiate Track and Field championships being held here, entered the final day today, with a usurper on the horizon, Holy Cross. The Crusaders from Worcester topped both Bowdoin and Northeastern in the number of qualifiers.

Upsets took a hand in dimming the chances of last year's champion, Boston College, from repeating, although the Eagles are not entirely out of the running yet. The failure of two good men to qualify, John Joyce in the dashes, and Dana Smith in the 400 and 800, left the defenders with only six qualifiers for the final.

Although Holy Cross has 10 men for today and Bowdoin and Northeastern each have one less, the last two teams are liked by the majority to battle for the top honors. Amherst and Maine have seven color bearers each, but their prospects are not deemed sufficient to bother very much.

Charles W. Allen '34 and Philip Good '36, Bowdoin hurdlers, should gather several points in both the low and high fences. They each won a semifinal in the highs, and Allen finished second in the second heat of the lows, and Good won the first heat. W. Howard Niblock '35 is a potential point winner in the shotput and discus. Vail G. Marvin '36 won a 440 heat in 50.2s., the best time of four heats, and, with G. D. Harrison Jr. '35 and William H. Soule '36 in the hammer and broad jump, the Maine team should score more points.

Northeastern's hopes rest largely in the field events. The leading track star is Richard Ellis in the 440 and half-mile. Ellis was second in the first heat of the 440 yesterday and second in the second heat of the half. Two sturdy competitors, James Sandler in the high jump and Urbans in the pole vault have not gone into action yet. Gay Milbrandt should help the cause with points in the shotput, hammer and discus, while R. W. Hadley is sure of points in the discus. Hakanson and Collins are banked on for points in the hurdles.

No records were broken yesterday, but with faster competition in the finals, it is hoped that somewhere along the line a mark or two will be lowered.

Prestwick Course Found Difficult

PRESTWICK, Scot., May 19 (AP)—Except for H. Chandler Egan and A. J. (Jack) Westland, who have no possible cause for complaint, America's golfing brigade has decided that Prestwick's layout is much more difficult than the more widely famed St. Andrews.

Egan, the Pacific coast veteran, shot successive rounds of 69 and 72 over the par 71 course in practice yesterday for the British amateur championship, opening here Monday. Westland, making only one trip around, posted a neat 71, but the other Americans all had their troubles.

A blustery wind played havoc with most practice scores and the invaders found Prestwick's bunkers just as numerous and deep as those at St. Andrews, and rougher to boot.

Max R. Marston and W. Lawson Little, both of whom reported rounds of 74 and 75, were the only other Americans who posted their scores. Johnny Goodman teamed up with Little in an informal four-ball match with Jack McLean and Sam McKinlay, but the American open champion found his game had developed a serious hook and he was otherwise far off form. McLean, cofavored with Goodman for the title, had the best score, a 71.

Gus Moreland and Johnny Fischer toured the layout but failed to turn in scores.

National League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Chicago	20	9	.689
Pittsburgh	16	8	.667
St. Louis	16	11	.593
New York	16	12	.572
Boston	13	12	.520
Brooklyn	10	16	.385
Philadelphia	7	17	.292
Cincinnati	6	19	.240

Results May 18

Chicago 9, Philadelphia 5.
Pittsburgh 8, Brooklyn 3.
Cincinnati 2, New York 1.
Boston 6, St. Louis 2.

Schneider Suspended

INDIANAPOLIS, May 19 (AP)—Louis Schneider, winner of the 500-mile race here in 1931 and national auto racing champion of that year, has been temporarily suspended by the contest board of the American Automobile Association, it was announced yesterday. The suspension makes Schneider ineligible for this year's speedway classic. The A. A. A. contest board, which has its headquarters in Washington, notified Speedway officials here that Schneider is being barred from competition for alleged participation in unsanctioned races. This is said to have taken place in 1933 and was revealed in an investigation recently completed.

Miss Palfrey and Hopman Win

PARIS, May 19 (AP)—Two members of the United States Wightman Cup team which will play in the French tennis championships next week today engaged in a mixed-doubles exhibition preceding the Davis Cup doubles match between Austria and France. Sarah H. Palfrey, of Boston, pairing with the Australian, Harry O. Hopman, defeated Alice Marble, of San Francisco, and Marcel Bernard, the Frenchman, 6—2, 2—6, 7—5.

College Tennis Results

Harvard 12, Yale 3.
New York 7, C. C. N. Y. 0.
Princeton 5, Dartmouth 4.
Springfield 5, Vermont 1.
St. Paul's 6, Brooklyn P. 1.
Tufts 4, Providence 3.
Williams 7, Trinity 2.

College Golf Results

Amherst 5, Providence 1.
Brown 7, Boston 2.
Colgate 4, Union 3.
Cornell 6, Haverford 3.
Dartmouth 9, Pennsylvania 0.
Georgetown 5½, Harvard 3½.
Princeton 7½, Holy Cross 1½.

European Sports Comment

By R. Maillard Stead

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

The 'Let-'Em-All-Come' Mood

London

BREEZY Fred Perry, the great big man in international lawn tennis these days, bubbled over with confidence and high spirits as we chatted together in Bournemouth's genial sunshine on the last day of the 1934 British hard-court championships. He had just disposed of Jack Crawford in straight sets in the final of the men's singles, and was obviously in a "let-'em-all-come" mood of the most radiant order. Here, I thought, is a man who believes supremely in himself and has every attribute of the complete world beater. His recent tour round the globe has provided him with other assets than the championships of the United States and Australia. It has clearly strengthened his play and enhanced his powers of generalship. Perry is a keen thinker about the game, and with his skill greater than ever before and his purposefulness as great as ever, I should not be surprised to see him provide a brilliant paragraph in sporting history by holding, simultaneously, the men's championships of America, Australia, England and France, as well as the British hard-court title. To complete this amazing sequence he needs only to be victorious at Wimbledon and Paris this summer. And nobody who has seen him in action recently can doubt that he is in just the right form for such a double triumph.

Great Rivals

I asked Perry to name the man whom he thought would be his greatest problem this summer, and he said at once, "Jack Crawford." This quiet, unhurried Australian holder of the French and All-England championships has now opposed Perry in best-of-five-set matches on six occasions, and the score of victories is 5—1 in Perry's favor. At Bournemouth, Crawford was clearly off color; but when he has settled down to English conditions and has polished up his game, a battle royal between the rivals may be expected. Another case of camp stools at daybreak for ticketless spectators!

Hitching to a Star

To hitch one's wagon to a star is accounted good. And in lawn tennis to hitch a young player to one is a far-sighted policy. Fred Perry knows that, and he has arranged, on his own initiative, to play in a tournament doubles competition with C. E. Hare, the latest "boy wonder." Hare has already been overlauded in the popular press and described on the contests' bills in flamboyant superlatives; but he is not the sort of lad to have his balance upset by things like that. Or by the fact that he has already defeated Perry, E. R. Avory—two "ranked" British players—and André Merlin, the French Davis Cup player. Hare has a long way to go before he equals the proper tuned-up Perry, and Perry is helping him along as rapidly as possible by inviting him into partnership on the court.

Looking Ahead

Youngsters must be brought along in Britain if that country is to retain for any length of time the Davis Cup, won so dramatically last year, and Perry's action in taking an "elder-brother" interest in Hare is therefore quite a significant move, internationally. At the age of 19, Hare has a temperament perfectly suited to "big-match" play, and he is as keen as mustard on the game. He won the national junior championship in 1931, and since then his repertoire of strokes has been steadily increasing. He heads a phalanx of young netmen from whom Britain hopes a great deal.

Canoeing in Olympic Games

ATHENS, May 19 (AP)—The International Olympic Committee yesterday selected canoeing as a "demonstration" sport on the program of the 1936 games at Berlin, but turned down a like request on field hockey. The question of participants in the soccer matches receiving compensation for their absence from work while at the games was considered, but no decision was made. The International Football Federation had applied for such permission. The committee members were entertained at dinner in the evening by the Grecian Foreign Minister.

Switzerland Leads 2 to 0

LUCERNE, Switz., May 19 (AP)—Switzerland yesterday took a lead of 2 matches to 0 over India at the end of the first day's play of their first-round series of European zone Davis Cup play. M. Ellmer defeated Mohamed Sleem of India, 1—6, 6—2, 6—3, 6—0, and H. C. Fischer defeated Bhandari, 6—1, 6—1, 7—5. The winner of the series meets Italy in the second round.

Vermont to Meet West Point

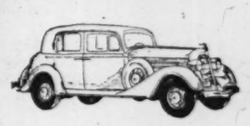
WEST POINT, N. Y., May 19 (AP)—Maj. L. D. Worsham, graduate manager of athletics of the United States Military Academy, yesterday said that the University of Vermont football team would be met by the Cadets at West Point, Nov. 23, 1935. The date falls between the Notre Dame and Navy games that year.

American Association

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Minneapolis	18	9	.667
Indianapolis	13	12	.520
Kansas City	14	13	.519
Columbus	14	13	.519
Louisville	12	14	.462
St. Paul	12	14	.462
Milwaukee	12	15	.444
Toledo	11	16	.407

Results May 18

Columbus 6, Kansas City 2.
St. Paul 2, Louisville 1 (10 innings).
Toledo 4, Milwaukee 3.
Indianapolis 6, Minneapolis 5 (11 innings).



The Gliding Ride

ENGINEERS have labored long to invent a new kind of ride — the ride that surpasses even the finest you may have known—the luxurious gliding ride as only Buick gives it. Come in and try it.

ANTHONY B BUICK Ja-1480 512 Spring St Atlanta, Ga.

PIEDMONT LAUNDRY AND DRY CLEANING COMPANY
HAVE YOUR RUGS Cleaned and Dyed
You will be pleased with our expert work.
Phone Wa 7651
ATLANTA

NRA WE DO OUR PART
COAL
"For Your Particular Needs"
Jellico Coal Co.
INCORPORATED
Ma 4100 Atlanta, Ga.

LEE BAKING CO., ATLANTA

DAVISON'S
SUN and SAND SHOP
is now open on the third floor!
Seersuckers, ginghams, acetates and rubber swim suits are the big news for Summer! Also a complete selection of "classics" and beach regalia.
DAVISON-PAXON CO.
ATLANTA — affiliated with MACY'S, New York

Go to ROGERS to Buy

Nationally Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor
ROGERS
QUALITY FOOD SHOPS
GEORGIA ALABAMA SOUTH CAROLINA

Restaurants

BOSTON
ELIOT DINING ROOM
370 Commonwealth Avenue Kenmore 0970
Luncheon 11:30-2
40c—50c—75c
Dinner Served 5:30 to 8
60c—75c—$1.00
Sunday 12:30-2:30
75c—$1.00
Special Sunday Night Supper
5:30 to 7:30
50c and a la Carte

GEORGIAN CAFETERIA
Located in the Neighborhood
252 Huntington Avenue
Opposite Symphony Hall

CORNER COFFEE HOUSE
86 Massachusetts Avenue
Near Commonwealth Avenue
Open 7:30 A. M.-8 P. M.
Table and Counter Service
Dinners Open Sundays

Blue Ship Tea Room
Upstairs at the Tip of T Wharf, Boston
Luncheon—Tea—Dinner
HOME COOKING
Tel. LAFayette 8702

Brittany Coffee Shop
222 NEWBURY STREET, near Exeter
Dinner, 5:30 to 8:00....60c, 85c, $1, $1.25
Luncheon, 11:30 to 2 Tea, 3:30 to 5
Sunday Dinner, $1 French Supper, $1

THE VIKING
442 STUART STREET AT DARTMOUTH
(formerly Grace Horne's Cerulean Blue)
LUNCHEON TEA DINNER
Bridge Luncheons and Special Parties
KENmore 6840

Restaurants

NEW YORK, N. Y.
13 E. 38th Street
VANDERBILT Studios Inn
Chefs who specialize in Pastries and Meats
Lunch 50c Dinner 55c-75c

BOSTON
The SALMAGUNDI
222 BEACON STREET
Luncheon 11:30-2, 75c
Special Warm Weather Luncheon 50c
Dinner 5:30-8, $1-$1.25
TEL. COMMONWEALTH 9582, BOSTON

Amusements

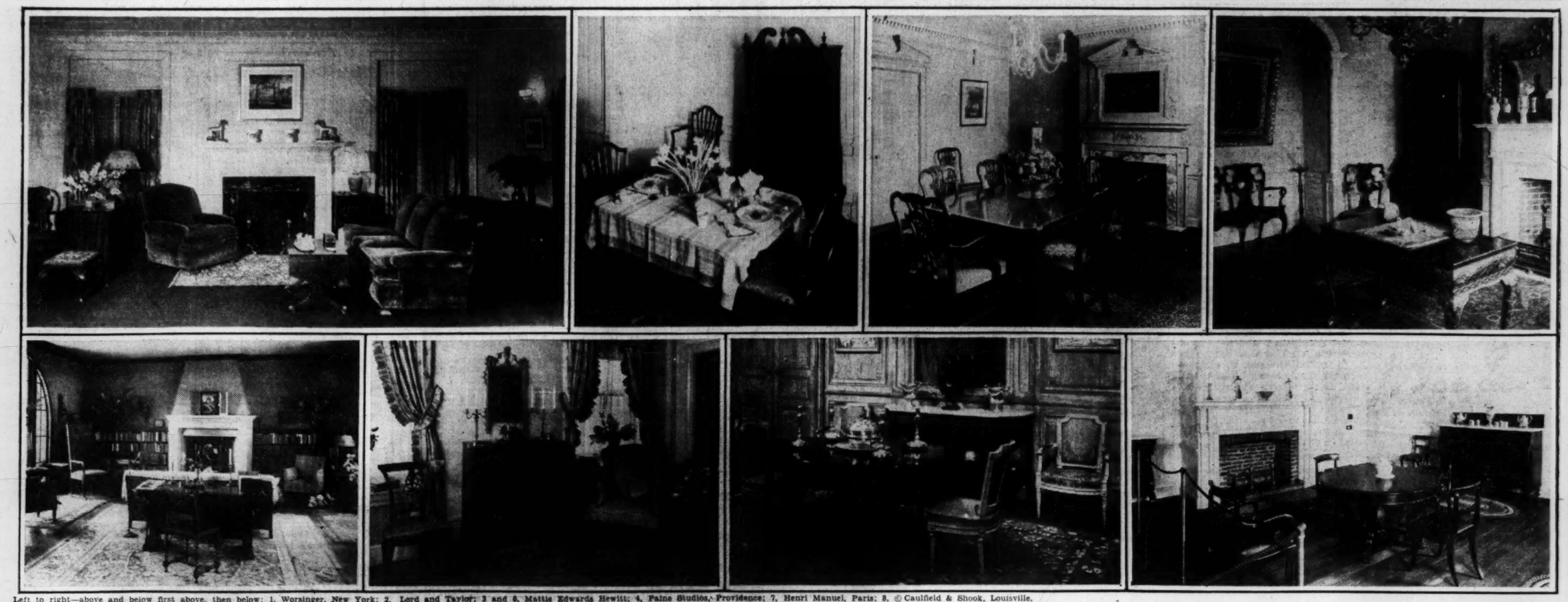
BOSTON
PLYMOUTH $1.65 MAT. TODAY
CONRAD NAGEL —in— VIOLET HEMING
"THE SHINING HOUR"
Evgs. 55c to $2.20—Sat. Mats. 55c to $1.65
Thurs. Mats. 55c to $1.10

LOEW'S STATE MASS. AVE. NOW!
First Time—Popular Prices
The House of Rothschild
with GEORGE ARLISS

FINE ARTS
Mass. Av. at Norway St. Cont. 1 to 11 p. m.
NOW!—FIRST BOSTON SHOWING
"Hertha's Awakening"
The Delicate Subject of Motherhood Skillfully Treated
Held Over . . . "THREE LITTLE PIGS"

NEW YORK, N. Y.
HELEN GAHAGAN FRANCES STARR EDITH BARRETT
In Dan Totheroh's play about the Brontes
MOOR BORN
with GLENN ANDERS
PLAYHOUSE, W. 48 St. Mats. Wed. and Sat.

Interior Decoration and Antiques



Left to right—above and below first above, then below: 1, Worsinger, New York; 2, Lord and Taylor; 3 and 8, Mattie Edwards Hewitt; 4, Paine Studios, Providence; 7, Henri Manuel, Paris; 8, © Caulfield & Shook, Louisville.

The eight pictures here are intended to show contrasting arrangements of furniture, mixed styles and matched suites. In the four at the left, above and below, three or more styles are found together in each group. In the others, above and below, each room arrangement is in a single style.

Of the first class, the living room at the left, above, has a deeply overstuffed chair and a sofa as the major elements of the scheme, while the sofa table is so-called Duncan Phyfe. The desk chair and stool are Queen Anne. In the shadowy opposite corner stand a Chippendale highboy and table. At the right of the fireplace is a Sheraton small cabinet. This diversity points to discriminating taste exercised in cautious selection.

In the modest dining-room arrangement shown next in the upper row, Heppelwhite chairs are set about a late Sheraton "Duncan Phyfe" table, and a Chippendale highboy stands against the wall. These pieces look as they might if all were family heirlooms come down from several generations.

That the owner of the library at the left, below, has some acquaintance with European countries is suggested by the Spanish armchair at the left, rear; by the seventeenth-century French side-chair in the foreground and by the foreground table, of Italian origin or influence. Other armchairs and sofa are of quite modern lines.

Second from the left, below, is a bedroom setting with a bureau of Heppelwhite type, a Chippendale armchair, a side-chair of French Directoire pattern. The table beside the armchair is in Queen Anne style; the mirror seventeenth-century Italian. The variety here is pleasing without discord.

In the remaining four views matched suites prevail. At the right above is a group of Chippendale or early Georgian. Below this is a dining room wholly Empire—table, chairs and sideboard. A purely Chippendale group is seen second from the right in the upper row. Below this is a fine French dining room wholly in the Louis XVI style.

In all these four rooms a single series of motives in design is emphasized by frequent repetition that allows no opportunity for relief, such as might come from a diversity of types. That this is not necessary is explained below, though the practice does produce a sense of formality which many people desire.

Mixed Styles or Matched Suites?

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

New York

HOW much attention should the home maker pay to statements that certain colors are "in style" at present; or that "this is the way they are draping windows now"; or that the furniture of a room should be of mixed types rather than a single one; or that a particular fabric—chintz, printed linen, or cotton—is "the thing this season"? Is there a sound common sense or æsthetic basis for all this? Is it wise for busy men or women to concern themselves with such advices which in some cases are made to sound like commands of a superior authority?

The exhibition here of flower pictures as room color keynotes, mentioned last week in these columns, is an example of what might be quickly forgotten as a fad. Noticed hastily and superficially, it might strike one as another of those artificially stimulated vogues that are little eddies in this metropolitan whirlpool. It could be expected to have its own short and giddy career, disappearing with complete and placid merging in the big sweep of trade's activities.

As that matter of home pictures was commented on, there were found to be underlying it sound reasons which have practical application to any home anywhere, although the exhibition was intended for those having costly surroundings. While that was a showing of one class of paintings, it was looked at as significant of the decorative importance of other classes. The opportunity for added attraction to all homes was our benefit from the affair.

A Passing Fad or Sound Taste?

Salespeople in furniture stores tell us that the present tendency is in the direction of choosing furniture, of a living room for example, from several period styles instead of having it all Chippendale, all Queen Anne, or all Heppelwhite. No doubt a good many buyers are surprised at this suggestion and wonder if it is just another fad that will have its brief butterfly existence and its place be taken by an opposite fashion, perhaps in a few months, at most in a few years.

Of course, it may cease to be "in style" to outfit our rooms in this somewhat random fashion, but it is not likely to cease to be a sensible course, whether the forms used are those of the eighteenth century or of the present decade. There seems to be much common sense and elements of good taste in this policy.

On the practical side, it makes it a simple matter to introduce new pieces from time to time, as more are needed or as the sizes had at first do not satisfy present needs or tastes. If attempt had been made at first to have all the pieces match changes like these might not be so easy. Another advantage in mixed styles is seen in the ease with which a small group may be built up to a large one. This is a very important matter indeed for the family that figures closely and pays cash. Instead of buying an entire suite, that may be larger than needed at first, essential items may be bought without creating matching problems for the future.

Without doubt, it would be the opinion of all who have given much thought to the subject, that matched furniture, or that of a single style, results in a room that appears formal, possibly a little stiff and severe. A stranger who enters an interior outfitted in this manner may be inclined to wonder if his habitual social graces will meet the test of the standards of the house. If the rooms are large and furnished in a single style, the effect is that of reserve, dignity and of a place intended for parties and receptions rather than as the scene of the normal home life of the family.

More modest living rooms that are purely in one of the eighteenth century styles will fall short of being so impressive, but they can be just as rigid and cold and are more likely to seem to have been bought ready-made. They often hint that the owner didn't, for some reason, give much thought to the matter of buying, since it carries evidence of hardly any other desire than for comfort. Wisely placed small objects and well arranged flowers will do much to soften this room, but the large things persist as a handicap to an atmosphere of naturalness and simplicity.

Two Essentials of Attractive Rooms

I am inclined to think that those last words hold the substance of what most of us desire in our home rooms. Certainly simple and natural qualities in manner make people most attractive, whether they be in modest stations or high. Many old homes that delight us most are essentially natural and simple, although some are richly dressed and other very quietly. In such houses one is likely to find cabinet work that several generations of ancestors have bought as it was needed for enlarging families, or to fill the gaps caused as furniture heritages were divided for descendants living elsewhere. So at different times through a century or two, perhaps three, the home lost some of its older pieces and substitutes were bought that were in the current styles.

In a home of Pilgrim background this may have been done in, say, 1760, when Chippendale's designs were the latest word. This brought in mahogany to stand beside the oak and walnut of the Queen Anne era and before. A few decades later, marrying sons and daughters of this house took away some of the familiar and treasured chairs, tables or bureaus, and those still in the home bought Heppelwhite or Sheraton models, which then were the fashion, to keep the home properly outfitted. Following descendants under similar conditions may have added Empire shapes, and Victorian. In every case some fresh form of furniture was introduced in the most simple and natural manner, with a resulting blending which expressed a regard and appreciation for things of the past as well as a genial and youthful liking for some things in the current fashion, whatever that happened to be.

The Dining Room Question

Living rooms have been referred to in all this, for it is these places which are most important, being most used by both family and friends. The dining room comes next in these respects, and here, too, one may choose between the formality and stiffness of the single-style or the ease, pliability and warmth of the assorted. With less items to reckon with, the scope of selections is not so broad, but still it is sufficient. The type of late Sheraton table, commonly and erroneously called "Duncan Phyfe," is the most satisfactory of all designs, for leg room and for size changes. Any pattern of chair, from Queen Anne to Empire, if of walnut or mahogany, may be used with it. A sideboard of either Sheraton or Heppelwhite design would add a most graceful and attractive piece, while a side table might well be similar in style to the large one.

Those who do not see in the room of mixed styles all that has been mentioned, may still prefer it to the other sort without giving it thought enough to recognize the reason. Very likely they might say that it was pleasanter to look at, and get no further. In such a case it would doubtless be innate æsthetic sense that was gratified by variety in forms, each of which was well proportioned and suited to its use. Wherever the eyes might rest they found something to enjoy, and were not wearied by the repetitions of a one series of design motives. A profusion of leg lines of the same character, whatever the period, on chairs, tables large and small, and on sideboards, not only fails to please the eye, but tends to turn it away. Writers on art explain this inclination, clearly, and show that some of the essential elements of painting and sculpture are involved in it. We needn't follow the idea through. It is enough now to have that much indorsement of the impression that we felt but could not explain.

So it seems that both matched styles and mixed have each some peculiar qualities which should lead to the choice of one rather than the other, according to the atmosphere it is wished to suggest. For free and informal sociability or for the comfortable ways and intimacies of daily meeting and visiting, furnishings that include several types seem best fitted. If the impression of reserve, of dignity, and of formal intercourse is preferred, all these may be implied in furniture restricted to only one. B. D.

Early American Pressed Glass
by RUTH WEBB LEE
Third edition, revised and enlarged, now ready for delivery. Over 300 patterns pictured in nearly 2000 illustrations. The authoritative reference book used by collectors, dealers and libraries. Fully indexed. Price $10.00.
Ruth Webb Lee Pittsford, N. Y.
Order from your book dealer or direct from the author. A list of pattern glass for sale will be sent upon request.

To easily
Hang up Things
Moore Push-Pins
Glass Heads. Steel Points. 2 Sizes. No hammer needed.
10c packets everywhere.
MOORE PUSH-PIN CO., Philadelphia

From America, to Sell in London

By Frank Rutter

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

London

A FAMOUS American collection of early Chinese art has come to London, and it is unlikely that it will ever return, as a whole, to the United States. This is the early Chinese pottery and porcelain assembled during the last 20 years by Mr. Diedrich Abbes of New York which, prior to its removal to England, has been on loan for five years to the Baltimore Museum of Art.

Among European art dealers Mr. Abbes is known as the most exacting of collectors, a man to whom it has been very difficult to sell because he has always been, as one expert puts it, "a stickler for perfection." His collection is not very large, consisting of about 80 examples chiefly from the classic T'ang (618-906), and Sung (960-1279) periods, but each of these examples, is absolutely first rate of its kind and in exceptionally fine condition. The Abbes collection, therefore, is of a truly remarkable character because each piece in it reveals a high order of artistic insight and an untiring search for perfection.

* * *

From this collection, which is being exhibited for sale during May at the galleries of Messrs. Bluett & Sons, 48 Davies Street, Berkeley Square, I am able to supply photographs which indicate this collector's fine and unerring selection of types. Arrestingly beautiful in form and execution is the Sung vase (Tzu Chou ware), 14½ inches high, an elongated oviform with small neck and spreading beveled lip. The buff tinted stoneware is overlaid with a deep brown glaze, which is carved back to the paste to form boldly decorative floral designs in two panels.

A magnificent example of a rare type is the Han globular jar (206 B. C.-220 A. D.), with small short neck and wide foot, of hard black pottery. The polished surface of the body gives the appearance of a semi-matte glaze; the shoulder has four fishes incised in the paste, and a band of floral design round the body is similarly executed. Personally, I only know one similar vase of this rare type, which is illustrated in the catalogue of the George Eumorfopoulos collection (Vol. 1, Plate XII).

* * *

With this "black beauty" may be contrasted a supremely fine example of porcellaneous ware with white glaze, of Ting type, showing tear-drop marking. This is the T'ang Vase, 6 inches high, of inverted pear shape with small neck and expanding lip.

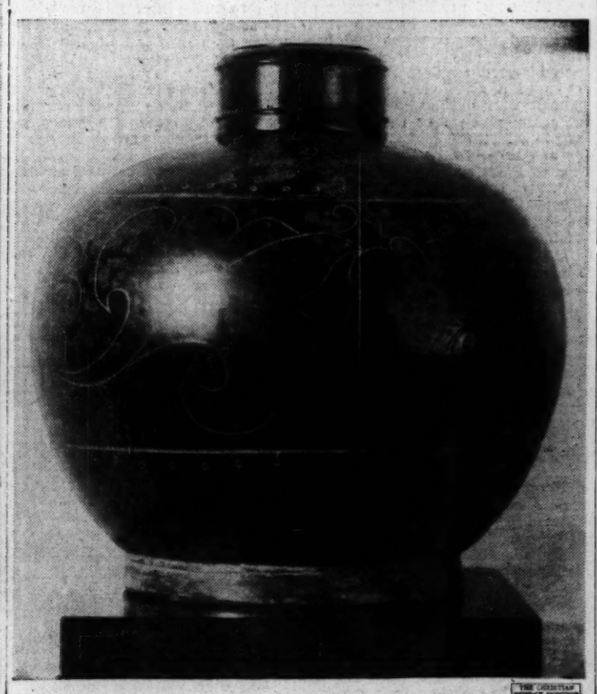
Two other examples of Ting ware have claims to be regarded as almost unique. This is a pair of stem cups, four inches high, with high foot expanding at the base, the lip slightly everted and mounted with a copper band. Unusual in shape, by reason of the step, these cups of creamy white porcelain are further distinguished by a glaze of exceptional purity.

It is impossible here to enumerate all the other fine T'ang and Sung examples. There is a horse, with right foreleg raised in a pawing position, similar to the model in the Schiller collection, which is quite intact and a most perfect and exceptional example. There is a camel in hard gray pottery, of the Wei period (386-557 A. D.) nine inches high, as fine as any camel yet seen out of China; and there are several superb standing figures.

As already indicated the Abbes collection, in addition to its wealth of T'ang and Sung, includes some specimens of earlier pottery and there is one piece, a gray globular jar, which dates back to the remote Chou dynasty (B. C. 1122-255). There are also a few choice and carefully selected pieces of later periods, one of the latest being an eighteenth-century, bright turquoise-blue bottle shaped vase, which is certainly the finest of its kind I have ever seen. Indeed, every piece in the Abbes collection, large or small, is about as perfect of its kind as can be imagined, and the dispersal of this collection means the disappearance of an ensemble which only time, wedded to the finest possible taste and knowledge, could ever have brought together.

Courtesy of Bluett & Sons, London

This Chinese vase, 14½ inches high and made between 960 and 1279, in the Abbes collection, is buff ware overlaid with deep brown glaze



Dating between 206 B. C. and 220 A. D., this rare and perfect black pottery jar of globular form has incised decorations

Ancient Eastern Lamps

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

London

CHEEK by jowl with the latest specimens of beautiful modern electric lights, an exhibition of ancient eastern lamps was held here a few weeks ago. Examples were shown which in bygone eras have illuminated humble homes and great temples in age-old India, Egypt, China and Japan.

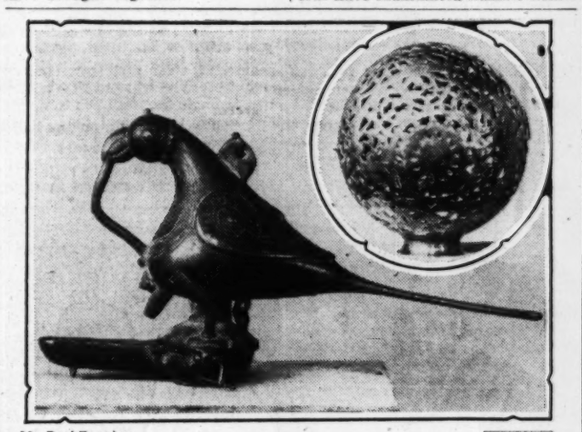
These were the result of patient collecting over many years by Mr. Paul Faraday, whose hobby it is. Many of the Indian lamps were similar to those used in the temples of today. Such are those and various other vessels, used in the Hindu, Tibetan and other religions. They stand in front of the image representing the deity and are waved in front of it by the worshiper. Another is the pierced brass ball in which the light is held upright inside by a series of concentric rings. It can thus be rolled along the floor without upsetting the oil, and as it rolls changing patterns of light are thrown through the pierced work.

Another interesting lamp from India is made in the shape of a brass bird. The body forms the reservoir and as the oil is consumed from the tray in front of the bird, bubbles of air ascend into the reservoir, releasing more oil to feed the wick. These lamps are made in a great number of designs by the "cire perdue" process, in brass or bronze castings, the wax mold being destroyed in the process. They are hung by heavy chains of a massive and intricate character.

Another shown was the "money lender's lamp." These are small, very heavy, of bronze, with either five or seven spouts for the wicks and a chain for suspension. They are used at the Feast of Diwali at the end of the year, when the money lenders burn their account books, thus destroying evidence of past dealings before starting new ledgers.

Other types include camphor lamps, Chinese and Taoist candlesticks, Tibetan altar lamps in which melted butter takes the place of oil, and Japanese temple lamps. Cairene bullock lanterns look like very massive Chinese lanterns, but made with parchment sides and brass tops and bottoms.

Very different from the brazen forms of the Orient is the Eskimo lamp, in which wicks made of moss burn in the fat which drips from a lump of blubber hung above it. The Eskimo also uses his lamp for cooking.



Mr. Paul Faraday

Ancient lamps of the Far East take many peculiar forms, as shown by the collection of Mr. Paul Faraday. Here are pictured two from India, the one in bird form being basically a so-called betty lamp, on which the bird's body is the oil container.

Inset is a rolling ball lamp within which a small light is so held in concentric rings that it will not tip over when rolled.

Fresh Freedom in Use of Fabrics

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

Chicago

CHEERFULNESS and a light, airy atmosphere in a room are obtained by Mr. G. McStay Jackson, the designer responsible for several new types of furniture shown at the recent furniture market at the Merchandise Mart here.

Bright linens which might have been used for fresh spring frocks; cotton piqués with heavy corded effect; crisp and summery chintz, quilted and stitched around the little patterns: these were all used as chair upholstering. Light-colored cotton damasks and light-weight wool with stitched designs were stretched across the seats of dining-room chairs made of golden colored fruitwood.

Combining these lighter weight and brighted colored fabrics with furniture patterned after the lines of Heppelwhite, Chippendale, Sheraton and Adam, is Mr. Jackson's way of retaining classic design but at the same time adding to it a dash of the modern. A glazed Fortuny print, gay striped satins, wool plaids; white, silky, rabbit cloth, chintz and linens, help to convey his ideas of cheerfulness along with the mellow antique finish of the wood in the frames of the furniture.

Appearance of heaviness was eliminated in the dining rooms in another series of interiors. These small dining tables, shrunken cabinets, and dwarfed buffets are the answer to the demand for artistic well-proportioned and finished furniture for the small dining room. This makes it possible to have a suggestion of classic lines in scaled-down chairs and tables.

One of these small dining rooms was furnished in cherry. The small, oblong table could be extended to serve eight. The china closet, narrow and classic, might have either china, silver or books behind its glass doors, since in these days a dining room is sometimes just the end of a living room. The buffet-cabinet might be the home of radio or table linen, according to the use the owner might choose.

Little attention is paid by Mr. Jackson to what fabrics were originally intended for. They may have been for summer dresses or spring suits, but if their design and particular hue are what he is searching for he takes them and combines them to get just the effect he wishes. A rose-colored cotton damask with a tiny brown all-over figure covered the seats of the chairs in one of these dining rooms. To match these perfectly in draperies, he used a rose-colored voile which might easily have been intended for a summer frock.

M. R. Z.

CAIRO, EGYPT
Egyptian Art Gallery
Genuine antiques only
References from principal museums of Egypt and Europe, also from Museum of Fine Arts, New York, and University of Michigan.
MAURICE NAHMAN
27 Madabegh Street Tel. 54569

Clearance Sale
Furniture *Lamps*
Wall Paper
Old Toile and Chintz
Prints and Etchings
Short Lengths of Fabrics
Harlow & Howland
164 Newbury St. nr. Dartmouth
BOSTON

Progress in Education

Choosing the Summer Camp

In Size and Ideals It Should Fit Your Child

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

THE summer camp should be chosen to meet the individual needs of your child. He cannot be herded to education or recreation without an ideal particularly suited to him.

The ideal camp assumes that effective social living involves sensitiveness and loyalty to the higher social values. The summer camp usually emphasizes two things. It equips the individual with effective habits of social adjustment, and it directs an analysis understanding, and treatment of the individual and his behavior. Adjustments which may be effected in camp depend upon the policy of the camp and the provision it makes in its personnel. Because a certain camp suits your neighbor's boy or girl is not an indication that your own child will be suited. Your analysis of your child lessens the problem of choosing a camp.

Needs a Small Group

For example, the timid, sensitive child is completely overwhelmed by a large group. Ambitions are discouraged, the aims and purposes of the camp are lost to him, and his ideas become confused and jangled. I remember a girl of 13 who came to a camp of 200 girls—laden with toys, dolls, and such games as tiddle-dee-winks. Her cabin mates were so contemptuous of her devotion to these childish playthings that they petitioned to have her removed to a younger group. Even there she was met with scorn. All the encouragement that counselors could give would not induce her to take part in activities. Her fear and bewilderment in the large campfire circle was lamentable. And before the summer was over, her devotion to her dolls was more ardent than ever. The next summer she was sent to a small camp of 25 to 30 girls where dramatics and art were among the features. Her dolls were in evidence again. But this particular camp had a few marionettes, and when she saw that there was no ridicule of this activity, she soon transferred her interest from her own toys to assisting in the production of little plays.

The intimacy of the small group gave her courage. She began to express herself, and as time went on it was discovered that she had a definite talent for drawing, for designing and making costumes and scenery. The group's admiration for her skill encouraged her to try other activities so that by the end of the summer campers no longer thought of her as the "overgrown baby." The small group kept her from being overwhelmed; the break between camp life and her sheltered home environment was gradual. And invariably it is a camp that limits its enrollment to between 30 and 40 campers, and that does not offer silver cups and rewards for achievement, which is likely to prove a wholesome place for this type of child.

All in "Show Windows"

On the other hand, the larger camp is usually preferable for the child whose desire to run everyone and everything predominates over all other desires. Certain children whose life is chiefly one display after another come to camp to show off by high talking, by doing something spectacular or any other means of holding the center of the stage. Like some stores, everything they have is in their "show windows." Another but similar type of child is less ostentatious but ruthless in his determination to beat everyone, to show his prowess, to win all the medals.

A girl of this type came to a new camp where there were only about 30 campers. She devoted all her time and energies to developing her own abilities—never coöperating with her team nor the wishes of the group. In every contest she took the honors, but instead of accepting her victories gracefully she domineered over the defeated campers. They looked upon her as they might have looked upon a tigress. Left completely alone, she was apparently happy with her victories. In the second summer of the camp there were twice as many girls, and the "tigress" returned to retain her title. But competition was twice as keen, old campers had developed in skill, and new campers were eager to upset her traditional victories. A war was waged by one against 60—and the "tigress" was vanquished. She went down to defeat with as little grace as she had accepted victory. She was sullen, unresponsive, and disagreeable, and when the summer was over she left so lonely and unhappy that no one expected to see her return another season.

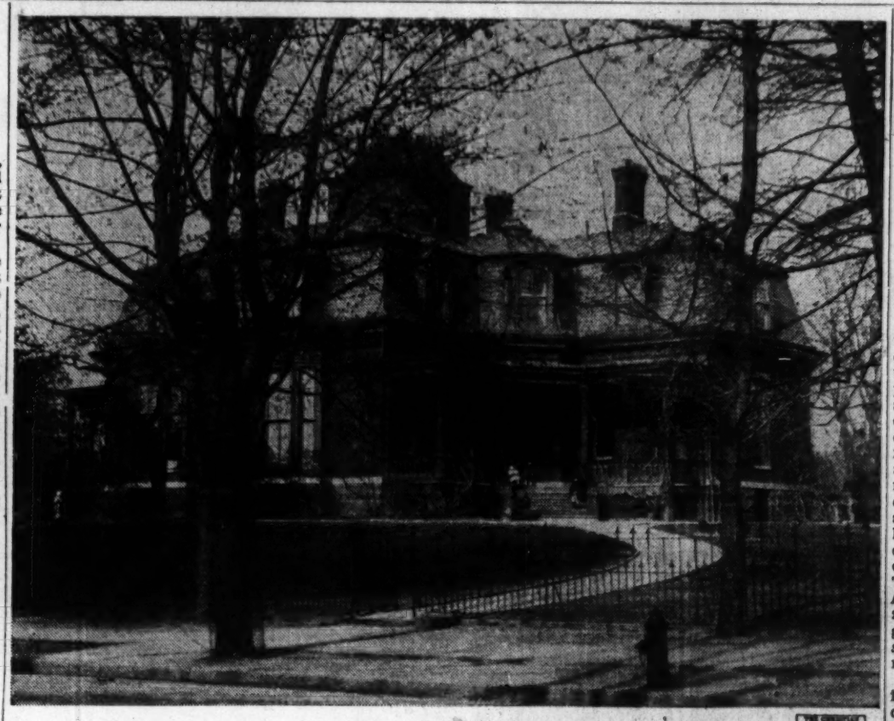
Yet her name appeared for the third summer on an enrollment list of 98. During the first week of camp I found her alone and weeping. "There is something the matter with me," she said. "I have no friends." And from that moment of realization that she had not won her place among the girls, she began to cooperate with the group. As soon as this new attitude was felt, she was elected the leader of councils and teams, she became one of the most respected girls in camp, and in after years a counselor. Unusual ability, active intelligence, and powers of leadership, such as this girl undeniably expressed, must be directed with the greatest consideration and care. And the large camp with its forceful group influence usually has more power than the small camp to expose the show-off attitude and waken the ruthless child to a better sense of values.

Instead of Silverware

In general, camps today are discarding the artificial devices of rewards, honors, and silver cups. A few years ago they were a tradition. Campers talked about bars and awards above everything else, and even canceled hikes and canoe trips in order to stay working uninterrupted on their requirements. Points were given for almost anything and everything. The bookkeeping alone became an onerous task. Undoubtedly, of course, the desire for social approval is a basic motive in human life which cannot be ignored. Provision for normal and adequate group recognition in camp is essential. But there are modes of recognition and approval which mean much more to the average camper than temporary rewards. A word of private commendation often leaves a deeper impression on a camper's life than a desk laden with cups and trophies. Today the camp director and counselors who have specialized training and background in camping do not have to rely on silverware to stimulate their campers.

When a camp to suit the individual has been selected, the task is not finished. Far-sighted parents will accord to the camp of their choice full confidence and coöperation. The emotional "weaning" of many a child begins during his first year at a summer camp. Early or frequent visits may endanger a whole camping experience and only increase the difficulties which many children face in becoming socially emancipated and independent. Children need children, and the policy of "Love 'em and leave 'em" has usually proved wise.

JEANETTE LEAROYD.



This Friendly and Dignified Old Victorian House Is the Brower Park Building of the Brooklyn Children's Museum.

The Child Explores Music

In a Museum Project He Dwells in 'City of Orchestra'

By Arthur Wallace Hepner

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

SITUATED in the central part of Brooklyn, N. Y., midst the foliage of a delightful botanical atmosphere, is the Brooklyn Children's Museum. This pioneer museum is housed in two old Victorian houses, spacious and homey without, replete with wonder within.

In the main building, are housed the administrative offices, the offices of the children's own organization, the Children's Museum League, playrooms, veiled in a cloak of scholarship, a workshop and a mineral shop. Across the avenue, the other structure harbors a library, an intimate lecture room, a loan division, and several informal classrooms. In this homelike setting, children play with the fruits of arts and sciences. Although the space is limited, the program is sufficiently comprehensive to encircle almost every important phase of culture. There are rooms for world history, American history, geography, botany, zoölogy, chemistry, mineralogy, and geology. The lecture hall is the setting for the cultivation of the remaining arts.

The child who visits the museum is under no obligation whatever to conform to statutes of precise programs. He may choose the subjects most dear to him, and devote his moments solely thereto. This is not an institution or a school. It is a recreational center, devoted to the furthering of mental development under ideal, free conditions. And the success of this type of museum is affirmed by the hundreds of thousands of youngsters who revel in it.

Since May, 1933, it has been my good fortune to supervise a new development in the program of the museum. Miss Anna Billings Gallup, the curator in chief, realized the importance of the innovation of musical lectures into the curriculum, and permitted me to work out a course in which the children would have an opportunity to become interested in and to some extent familiar with musical language and history.

Four Families

I feel that a fundamental way to acquaint children with music is through the medium of the orchestral instruments. To this end, the "City of Orchestra" was introduced. It lasted for six consecutive weeks. The children were given as an analogy to the hugh symphony orchestra, a city. This city, unlike ours, contained merely four families. But these families were remarkable in their peculiar lineage and unconventional relationships. The children sojourned with each of these families. At first we discovered the imaginary city, in the mystical land of music, and learned that its origin and formation antedates the era of Biblical lore. With this established, the children entered the households, one by one, and enthusiastically harvested the secrets of descent among the members in each family. First they visited the Strings, noticing the differentiation among baby violin, mother viola, father violoncello, and grandpapa bass. Each stage in the metamorphosis of the strings up until the present state was illustrated by lantern slides flashed on a screen. Each stringed instrument itself was demonstrated by a young musician, thereby enhancing the value of the course to that point where the children would actually hear and see the instrument in operation. The musicians generously handed over their instruments for closer inspection.

Similarly each of the other families, the Woodwind, the Brass, and the Percussion, were placed for examination before the eyes of the youngsters. The result was that in searching for the idiosyncracies of each instrument the children unconsciously reaped in the essentials of all. With their youthful curiosity to detect the function of each instrument when massed together with its relatives, they compelled me to place before them master works in musical literature. Here, the story of the music itself, was dispensed with. Nevertheless, unconsciously, the youngsters were building a foundation for the next experience, one which concerned itself with the music.

Great Composers

We turned to the lives of the great composers. For some 20 successive weeks, we delved into the biographies of as many outstanding composers. We discussed their problems, their character, and what made them become composers. When we had seen this, we listened to their music, and observed how each man differed from his neighbor, with regard to style. Of course, this was accomplished in such a simple manner that the children could, without too much effort, sense the differences.

Again lantern slides were utilized to enrich the work. Every possible slide was flashed on the screen. The children saw these men at various stages in their lives. They viewed Mozart's birth-place, Beethoven's clothes, concert halls where first performances were given, opera houses famous for celebrated occasions, and many similar pictures of equal importance.

Then, to learn how music is related to daily life, the children heard how nature stole into music, influencing many composers to transform sensations of nature into their works. Some circles are antagonistic to these methods, but it seems that the most expedient formula to interest children in any new angle of culture is the story. But we have not fallen into the pit of unauthentic fairy tales regarding music. The only stories told have been those actually related by the composers.

It is not our purpose to teach specific instruments or the grammar of music at the museum. We shall continue to confine our efforts to the stimulation of musical interest in children. Statistics imply success. The youngsters express eagerness to learn how to play an instrument.

With ever increasing interest in children's museums throughout the world, it seems that here is an important aspect for the future curator-in-chief to consider. But in establishing this department, as well as other important departments, in children's museums, one must be sure to have the work informah It is the informality of the surroundings that makes children love their museum.

The Parent

Teaching Obedience
Michigan

Dear Friends:

I have hesitated to write to the Parent Column because I feel inexperienced in the probems of parenthood. However, to receive more, one must give more, and a few things we do may be helpful to others.

We have found that saying the Golden Text for a blessing at table is an excellent way of creating more interest in Sunday School and storing away treasures in memorized verses. Our three-year-old daughter learns them as readily as she does nursery rhymes.

My little daughter has no one to play with and so she plays "make believe" with me, and chatters by the hour about "your baby and my baby." I can often teach lessons in obedience and explain things that ought not be done, by praising "my baby" and telling how good she is and what she does and what she knows she must not do. Her "baby," of course, is her little rubber baby-doll.

We live on a farm and occasionally there are animals, a chicken, little pig, or a calf, perhaps, that dies. The little girl thinks of them all as pets and she never has happened to see a lifeless body except roosters killed for the table, which she calls "chicky bone." We would appreciate suggestions of explanations to youngsters when pets pass on.

I never had anything to do with small children before my marriage and I'm learning as I go along. I have found that to know each morning that children are obedient to their real Parent, God, helps more than any amount of human guidance or persuasion. Listening to a little girl's conversation to her dolly is a fine way of "hearing yourself as others hear you," and gives a chance for improvement. (Mrs.) L. C.

Boy Learned to Eat Properly
England

Parent Column:

I am one of the many mothers who have reaped numerous benefits from the Parent Column, and my gratitude is extended to the editors and the contributors.

I was helped by some advices of inducing the little ones to eat, and also not to allow them too long over each course. Many were the difficulties to overcome and I am happy to say that my boy, now 6, eats everything he should. Only a little word of encouragement is needed occasionally and in many cases he says he is always going to like so-and-so from now on.

When they are very fond of something, they would like to eat it every day. It would be a great mistake to gratify their wish—they would soon tire of it. Variety is important. I remember when seemingly going through hard times, I found I could not procure cakes for tea, and bread and butter or toast with jam were the substitute. I would cut out of the bread letters, animals, or toys to make him feel there was something new. It delighted him. Being an only child he has at an early age desired to help me.

He shows me what he is ready for. I often say that whatever is worth doing, is worth doing well. It would amuse one to see him sweep my kitchen—he goes about it like a trained person.

A problem occasionally arises when he gets destructive. I recently explained to him how I really loved my toys when I was a girl and when my doll was once broken accidentally I was very unhappy. He said: then memory only destroys error? I quite believe he understands the error of destruction now. (Mrs.) V. M. F.

Courtesy of Brooklyn Children's Museum to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Model in the World History Room of the Brooklyn Children's Museum, Showing Johann Sebastian Bach, the Composer, at Work Before His Clavichord. Made by Dwight Franklyn of New York.

Leases: Landlord and Tenant

You and the Law Series—12

By Lisette F. Henderson and Opal Slater
Counselors at Law

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

These articles represent the opinion of the authors on the law as it exists and not necessarily as it ought to be.

THE two most common forms of tenancy are known as a Tenancy at Will and a Tenancy for Years. A tenant at will is a person who is allowed by a landlord to move into certain premises and to occupy them without a lease being signed and with no definite time being set during which the tenant is to remain. A tenant for years is one who moves into the premises under a written lease, even though the lease may be for a shorter period than a year.

Drawn for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

He Enters the Premises Under a Written Lease.

Certain implied promises or covenants arise from the mere relationship of landlord and tenant. The landlord, on his part, covenants that the tenant shall enjoy the premises undisturbed by him, that is, that he will not evict the tenant. And the covenant is not really broken unless the tenant is evicted by the landlord, or by some person who has a better right to the premises than the tenant himself.

The tenant covenants that he will not intentionally injure or deface the premises. If he does, he is liable to the landlord for the injuries.

A person who intends to become a tenant should inspect the premises very carefully before taking them, because the law says that he takes them at his risk—unless a statute requires that they be tenantable, the landlord assures him that they are in a good and tenantable condition, or the lease covers the point.

If, however, the landlord knows of some hidden defects which the tenant is not likely to discover by inspecting the premises, he cannot shift his responsibility to the shoulders of the tenant by failing to tell him of their existence.

In Almost All Leases

There are certain covenants which are contained in almost all leases. The tenant usually covenants to pay rent, to give up the premises at the end of his lease in as good a condition as when he entered them, reasonable wear and tear, etc., excepted; that he will permit his landlord to enter the premises to inspect and repair them; and that he will not sublet the premises without the written consent of the owner.

Under the covenant to return the premises in the condition in which the tenant received them, he is required to make sufficient repairs of a minor character to keep them wind and water tight, so that further injury may not result. He is not, however, required to make repairs of a substantial nature, replacing worn-out parts with new.

In the absence of the covenant not to sublet, the tenant may do so at any time, the subtenant receiving no further rights than the tenant, and being in a position to be dispossessed by the landlord, if the tenant does not live up to the terms of the lease.

Perpetual Lease

Sometimes leases contain a clause which changes them from a lease for a definite period of time into what is called a perpetual lease. This clause requires that if either the landlord or the tenant decides that he wishes the lease to terminate at the end of the year, or if the lease is for two years, at the end of that period, he must give the other party notice to this effect or the lease will continue in force indefinitely, until one or the other of the two sends the proper notice at the time required in the lease. In other words, instead of the landlord or tenant being required to do something to renew the lease at the end of a certain period, one or the other of them must take a definite step to terminate it.

Like all contracts, leases are binding on the parties who sign them. They should, therefore, be read carefully to be sure that they do not contain clauses which are contrary to the intentions of either the landlord or tenant.

Copyright, 1934, by Lisette F. Henderson and Opal Slater. All rights reserved.

GIRLS' SCHOOLS
Switzerland

GENEVA
LA MARJOLAINE
Boarding and Day School for Girls from 10 to 19 years
Thorough instruction in all subjects including Domestic Science. Special preparation for Swiss and American examinations. All Summer and Winter Sports. Principal: MLLE. HARTMANN, Chambésy, Geneva.

COEDUCATIONAL
Australia
Huntingtower
MELBOURNE
AUSTRALIA
Day and Boarding School for Boys and Girls
KINDERGARTEN to UNIVERSITY
For Full Particulars apply The Principal
4 Huntingtower Rd, Malvern, S. E. 2

Florence
R. University
The Summer Courses for Foreigners
July 14th-August 28th
will be held in
The Forest of Vallombrosa
3250 feet above sea level
(One of the most famous summer resorts near Florence)
STUDY AND HOLIDAY COMBINED
All information about the Summer, Winter and Spring Inter-University Courses can be obtained free from the
EDUCATION BUREAU
6 Via Vecchietti Florence

BUSINESS
United States
Secretarial Training
Start any Monday, day or evening. Day school enrolls only 4-year high school graduates.
Call, write or phone State 1881 for Catalog
The Gregg College
6 N. Michigan Avenue Chicago

Learn Business
as handled by practical business men. Individual, small group instruction—to develop individual efficiency through an understanding of sound principles and correct practice. All Commercial Courses. Write for catalog.
Sawyer School of Business
8th and Flower Sts. Westwood Village
Los Angeles, Calif. Los Angeles, Calif.

Train for Leadership
Executive training in Business Administration, Accountancy and Secretarial Science, with Bachelor Degree in two years. Shorter commercial courses; also Commercial Art, Costume Designing and Home Economics. Strong faculty, high standards, nation-wide patronage. Enter any time. Free catalog.
WOODBURY COLLEGE
729 So. Figueroa St. 1717 N. Vine St.
Los Angeles, Calif. Hollywood, Calif.

BOSTON
the location of one of the leading Business and Secretarial Schools in the United States. Established in 1865. Students from a distance assisted in finding suitable homes near The Mother Church. For catalogue 12 and detailed information address
BRYANT & STRATTON
COMMERCIAL SCHOOL
334 Boylston Street

WALTON SCHOOL of COMMERCE
A Professional School of Business
(Coeducational)
Offers collegiate grade courses through Home Study and its Day and Evening Classes in
Accounting and Business Administration
More than one-tenth of America's Certified Public Accountants are Walton trained. Scores of universities and collegiate schools of commerce use Walton texts in their classrooms.
Secretarial Science
Day and Evening Classes
Using the famous Walton-Maclean Direct and Natural Method of teaching Shorthand and Typewriting.
Write for our FREE Catalog.
WALTON SCHOOL OF COMMERCE
Dept. S.M., 323 So. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

SECRETARIAL
United States
KATHARINE GIBBS
SECRETARIAL EXECUTIVE ACADEMIC
Two-Year Course—first year, six collegiate subjects; second year, intensive secretarial training. One-Year Course of broad business training. Special Course for College women. Special schedule, special instruction.
For catalogue address Secretary to Director
New York Boston Providence
247 Park Ave. 90 Marlboro St. 155 Angell St.
Day and Resident Schools New York-Boston

DRAMATIC ARTS
LELAND POWERS
SCHOOL OF THE THEATRE
Noted for the success of its graduates. Unaffiliated with any other school.
Send for illustrated catalogue. Dept. M.
MRS. LELAND POWERS, Principal
31 Evans Way, Boston, Mass.

HOUSEHOLD ARTS
MISS FARMER'S SCHOOL *of* COOKERY
Classes for beginners and advanced work in cookery and household technique. Four and Eight Weeks' training for home and business. One Year Course. Expert instructors. Daily practice. Send for Catalog M.
MISS ALICE BRADLEY, Principal
30 Huntington Ave. at Copley Sq., Boston

ART
United States
VESPER GEORGE
School of Fine and Applied Art
STUDENT EXHIBITION
Open to Public 9 A.M. to 9 P.M.—Musical Pantomimes—Tea—Visitors Welcome. May 28-June 3
42-44 St. Botolph Street, Boston, Mass.

SUMMER SCHOOLS
SUMMER THEATRE TERM
June 6 to July 14 NEW LONDON, N. H.
Practical training with emphasis on play production and acting. New modern workshop. A definite aid to students, teachers, Little Theatre workers and others.
Other summer terms—Milwaukee, Wisconsin and Asheville, North Carolina.
CURRY SCHOOL of EXPRESSION
251 Commonwealth Avenue Boston

HOME STUDY COURSES

Short-Story Writing
Particulars of Dr. Esenwein's famous forty-lesson course in writing and marketing of the Short-Story and sample copy of The Writer's Monthly free. Write today.
The Home Correspondence School
Dept. 92 Springfield, Mass.

MUSIC

PASQUANEY MUSIC COLONY
"On the Shore of Beautiful Lake Newfound," Bridgewater, New Hampshire
RECREATION *and* ART CENTER *for* ADULTS
Opens July 1—Closes September 30
VOICE DRAMATICS VOCAL COACHING
PIANO VIOLIN
Unusual opportunity for definite progress in the study of music and the drama under thoroughly competent instructors, in an environment of exceptional beauty and charm. Seventy-five acres of shore line, meadows and pine woods. Swimming, canoeing, rowing, fishing, tramping, horseback riding, and motor trips to White Mountain points. Community concerts every Sunday afternoon in outdoor amphitheatre during July and August. Weekly plays and concerts by professional performers and talented students in Wagon Wheel Theatre, home of The Pasquaney Players. For Catalogue write ROBERT LAWRENCE WEER, Director, 1932 Locust Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

BOYS' SCHOOLS
United States
MOSES BROWN
AN INDOWED FRIENDS' SCHOOL
Help and inspiration for each boy a century-old tradition.
Upper school known for successful college preparation; lower school for sanely progressive methods. Small classes. Excellent equipment. All athletics. Pool. Secluded 25-acre campus.
L. EALSTON THOMAS, Headmaster
295 HOPE STREET PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Chauncy Hall School
551 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON
Copley Square Founded 1828
Prepares Boys Exclusively for
MASSACHUSETTS
INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
and other Scientific Schools
FRANKLIN T. KURT, Principal

ROXBURY
A College Preparatory School for boys, grounded in tradition, progressive in outlook. Every student an individual, thoughtfully studied.
- *Flexible curriculum allows changing programs.*
- *Boys admitted whenever vacancies occur.*
- *A large faculty of skilled teachers.*
- *Large campus, ample recreational facilities.*
- *Junior Department.*

Address A. C. SHERIFF, Headmaster
Cheshire (15 miles north of New Haven), Conn.

HUNTINGTON SCHOOL
A Leading Preparatory School for Boys
Complete Development of the Individual Boy
High Scholastic Standards
Unusual College Preparatory Record
Excellent Athletic Facilities Five Forms
Fall term opens Sept. 19
Summer Session (co-educational), July 9 to Aug. 31
Send for catalogs 320 Huntington Ave., Boston
CHARLES H. SAMPSON, Ed.M., Headmaster

GIRLS' SCHOOLS
United States
Cambridge Preparatory School for Girls
Twenty minutes from The Mother Church, in historic and educational Cambridge.
¶ Small classes, private tutoring with no extra charge wherever needed. Athletics. ¶ Understanding analysis of each girl's individual requirements.
5 Chauncy Ter., Cambridge, Mass. Univ. 9104

LASELL JUNIOR COLLEGE
FOR YOUNG WOMEN
Ten miles from Boston. Academic, Home Economics, Secretarial, Art, Music, Expression. Separate Junior School. Catalogs.
Guy M. Winslow, Ph.D., President
170 Woodlawn Rd., Auburndale, Mass

La Rew School
AZUSA, CALIF. Azusa 36021
Boarding School for Girls 6 to 16
SUMMER CAMP JULY 1 to AUG. 30
Fascinating outdoor activities on school campus. Trips to beaches and mountains. Classes in English, Music, Drama and Art.

ROGERS HALL
A forty-year-old college preparatory boarding school for girls in a delightful New England setting near The Mother Church, Boston.
General academic and junior college courses. Secretarial training, liberal arts, music.
Sports, gymnasium, swimming pool.
For illustrated catalog write
MRS. KATHARINE WHITTEN McGAY
Box 156, Lowell, Mass.

DANCING
Fanchon and marco
Summer Normal Course for Dancing Teachers and advanced pupils, July 9 to August 4, inclusive. Four inspirational weeks. Write for booklet.
SCHOOL of the THEATRE
5600 SUNSET BLVD . . . HOLLYWOOD, CALIF.

KINDERGARTEN
NATIONAL COLLEGE of EDUCATION
64th Year
Spend a profitable 6 weeks' summer session on the shores of Lake Michigan. New inspiration—fresh impetus—likely advance. Preliminary and Advanced classes for Teachers in Kindergarten and Elementary grades. Also cultural subjects including History, Literature and Art—Socialized activities. Unusual observation opportunities—Demonstration school. College Dormitory June 25-Aug. 3rd. 2 wk. spec. courses June 11-22.
Edna Dean Baker, Pres., Dept. 21-E, Evanston, Ill.

COEDUCATIONAL
Berkeley Hall School
Coeducational-Boarding and Day
Nursery Class through Senior High School
SUMMER SESSION—July 9, 1934, to August 18, 1934
Nursery and Kindergarten, Grade and High School Subjects. Cooking, Sewing, Typing, French, Spanish, Dancing, Art, Voice, Piano, Violin, Dramatics, Orchestra.
Catalog for Lower School or High School sent upon request.
200 N. SWALL DR., BEVERLY HILLS, CALIF.
Phone OXford 6814

To the Boy or Girl Soon to Enter
High School
The Principia offers you home-like, understandingly sympathetic surroundings — plus "away at school" independence. This combination tends to promote in Principia students poise, breadth of viewpoint, and the niceties as well as the underlying spirit of right social contacts.
The
PRINCIPIA
Saint Louis, Missouri
Founded 1898
Upper School / Senior College
Lower School / Junior College
Coeducational

The Home Forum

A Bibliophile on the Quai St. Michel

THE bibliophile sauntered along the Quai St. Michel, on the Left Bank of the Seine. He glanced at his watch. It was time for the bookstalls to be opening. Again he scanned the row of boxes that perched atop the parapet of the quay, but he saw no sign of awakening business. It was a fine morning with the best of autumn's blends in the air—warmth of sun, winds brisk from the river—and it was a pleasant walk along the Seine, almost within the shadow of Nôtre Dame. Plane trees arched overhead, making openwor' patterns on the walks and the boxes; on one side flowed the river, on the other the mingled activity of a busy thoroughfare.

"Ah, Madame, bonjour—" he had discovered Madame R—— opening one of her boxes.

Salutations, comment, and a spice of news were exchanged. Madame's daughter had recently won a scholarship, what did Monsieur think of that? Monsieur's son had written a book; he himself would bring Madame a copy. But Madame was a busy stall-holder with eight zinc-lidded boxes to her name; she could spend no more time in chatter. Laughing at a sly compliment paid her, she went on about her work while Monsieur fixed his umbrella under his arm, thrust one hand deep into a pocket and turned to browse among the books.

With the boxes gaping widely to the morning sun and the stock arranged and dusted, Madame R——'s chief duties were over. Producing a small folding stool and a long sock, she sat down to knit until trade should come along; and, when it did, she would still sit on undisturbed until it should become active enough to warrant her interest. If the trade continued quiet, she might at any moment roll up her sock, fold up her stool and cross the street to a café to pass the time with her confréres or with the journals of the day. The boxes needed little watching; few treasures hid now among their odd assortment of books of uncertain value and lesser wares such as stamps and medals, prints and music.

The bookstalls were opening all along the quays as the bibliophile sauntered on, turning over old volumes, reading a page here and there, smiling occasionally. There was no book so sweet to his taste as one he had seen among Madame R——'s boxes, so back he turned. He found it easily,—Monsieur Uzanne's history of fact and gossip about the bookstalls on the quays.

* * *

Early in the sixteenth century the secondhand bookseller appeared in Paris, plying his trade in old shops and narrow lanes. A century later he and his compatriots, the bargainers in small wares, established themselves on the Pont Neuf. The bridge became a reading room and *Bazar Miscellanea*, reaching across the river; then the booksellers were driven off the bridge and again took to hawking their wares through the city streets. But the river held them and soon they went back to it—this time lining the parapets of the quays with musty volumes that they carted there daily in barrows, displayed on planks set on trestles, and removed at night.

In the eighteenth century the quays became fashionable promenades where gallants led their many-petticoated ladies and men of learning conversed with scholars, travelers with lawyers' clerks. Then the Revolution made changes; the gallants and their ladies walked no more by the river, the students became patriots, and the rare books that had been housed in royal libraries and private collections fell to the secondhand booksellers whose prestige rose and whose reputation grew accordingly. Society never returned to the quays, but the book-lover did.

* * *

One bookseller relates the tale of a young man who stood before his box day after day, shifting from one foot to another as he read, until he came to the last of the 450 pages of Darwin's *Origin of Species*, and walked away. Another bookseller counters with the tale of Monsieur Marmier who left a thousand francs to the bookstall keepers on the quays of the Left Bank to be spent in a good dinner: "This must be my acknowledgement," he said, "for the many hours I have lived intellectually in my almost daily walks on the Quays between the Pont Royal and the Pont Saint Michel."

There are varieties of loiterers and a kind for whom the bookseller keeps a watchful eye, one even being driven to put up a notice to the effect that THE BOOKSELLER DISTRESSED AT SEEING HIS BOOKS DAMAGED WITHOUT PITY APPEALS TO THE CONSIDERATION OF THE PUBLIC TO HANDLE THE BOOKS AS LITTLE AS POSSIBLE AND ONLY WITH THE INTENTION OF BUYING.

A lady, passing, shrugged her shoulders at the cumulative litter in one of the boxes: "Who could buy such horrors?" she remarked to her companion. "They are the works of the learned, Madame," the bookseller answered quickly, formalizing his words with a bow—

"Monsieur, Monsieur, it has gone noon," Madame R—— said reproachfully. "What will your son say when he hears you have spent the morning with my musty old books?"

The bibliophile smiled: "But, Madame, bookhunting is a respectable pursuit, so says Augustine Birrell, as I have just read. He says also—" thumbing through the book to find the page: "'Well would it have been if the historian of book-hunting had caught but a little of the graceful simplicity and sincerity of an Izaak Walton or a Gilbert White.' For Madame, in case you are not acquainted with those two good Englishmen, let me add that White has made naturalists and Walton anglers—"

"Mais, oui, Monsieur—"

"But it has remained for the booksellers along the quays of the Seine to make bibliophiles!"

Madame R—— smiled.

"I will have this book, Madame." The few francs were offered and Monsieur went down the quay with Octave Uzanne's *Bouquinistes et Bouquineurs* under his arm.

B. Y.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR—Photograph by William J. McGreal

Paris Bookstalls Along the Left Bank of the Seine

Woodrow Wilson—a Man Apart

When, in 1883, Woodrow Wilson entered the Johns Hopkins University for post-graduate study in history and politics it was an auspicious move on his part. The Hopkins offered just what he wanted. He had applied for a scholarship but, for some reason, his application was turned down. It is quite possible that his education was too desultory; and his reputation for oratory and debate would not have helped him much at the Hopkins.

It was at this period of his life that I first appraisingly saw Woodrow Wilson. . . .

At an evening reception, crowded with Baltimore's smartest and least academic set, I was talking with a group of immaculately dressed youths when I noticed, entering the room and making his bow to the receiving party, a tall young man with a formal, oversensitive manner. "Look at Woodrow Wilson," said one of the group about me. "Now how does he manage that bedside manner and make his dress clothes look like a preacher's? He's terribly clever but he's provincial." And I recall, as I still critically watched him, answering, "If he's provincial he's making the provinces look bigger than the city. He has personality; he is distinctly the personage in this room." At that moment he turned and caught my eye and came smiling toward us. He joined us with a self-conscious diffidence which invariably overtook him at a first approach, but quickly passed away once the ice was broken. He said, rather apologetically, "It's so delightful to see a few people whom I know. One feels so lonely in a function like this, so very much a stranger. I wonder why we have such functions—but that is ungracious." "Now Woodrow," said the youth who had called him provincial, "don't be a Hopkins genius. We are fed up with them here in Baltimore. But how do you like the Hopkins?" He hesitated and said that it lacked the atmosphere of general culture which is found at the University of Virginia but that it was doing splendid scientific research and was a wonderful place in its way. "Unfortunately," he added, "I like my own way too much for my own and other people's comfort." Then turning to me he said, "Don't you think we might find some place out of this crush where we can really talk?" We found some chairs against the wall and talked chiefly of his work and his ambitions, of the Government of the United States and of his satisfaction over the inauguration of Grover Cleveland as President. And he made a swift, running appraisement of our Presidents from Washington on to Cleveland. He spoke whimsically of his appearance, which he felt was unfortunate for one who wanted to go into political life. "Now, no man," he said to me, "would, on account of my Scotch physiognomy, ever familiarly slap me on the back in a hail-fellow-well-met way." "How would you feel if they did?" I asked. He laughed delightedly as he answered, "I should just hate it; I should be most uncomfortable; I could not conceivably slap him back, and what a prig I should feel because I couldn't. But now I think of it, no one would slap Grover Cleveland on the back, and yet no one could think of him other than a man of the people. It's unquestionably the cut of my face; it's too bad." It was a remarkable face, I thought, strong and heavily marked, naïvely young but full of power. It must have been drawn, one might think, for the caricature of a Scotch covenanter and then transformed by an idealistic inner light that obliterated everything that might have been ugly. . . .

And I remember that he went on to speak of his deep faith in Democracy and his conviction that the old order—the dear Baltimore people we had been talking to—was passing away. I thought as I listened that what would be to them the end of all that makes life worth while, would be to him the beginning. It was the day of violent individualism and he, with his accentuated individuality, was giving all his hopes and thoughts to what would benefit the masses; he was far ahead of his age. He made for me an unforgettable picture of a man apart.—"Woodrow Wilson," by EDITH GITTINGS REID. (New York: Oxford University Press.)

The House of the Sun

There are certain people, dreamers naturally, who search for the Foot of the Rainbow. Others would like to follow the Milky Way. The learned, however, refute the tangible existence of either, and the majority of us take their word for it.

Yet, if one has imagination, these legends will always be irresistibly attractive. Just suppose that one did find the Rainbow's End or the Gate of the Galaxy! Just suppose, too, that, when the sun sets, it is really retiring to its own house! The story holds a fascinating suggestion.

For this reason, one afternoon two khaki-clad people waited for the bullock tonga which would take them to the House of the Sun. Presently it came joggling along the road from the village, its white canopy gleaming in the sunlight. The bullocks, who pulled sideways so that they looked as if they bore each other a permanent grudge, were resplendent with red-painted horns and colored beads strung between.

We climbed into the back of the chariot, and rode away, with that peculiar tipping-out sensation that a tonga never fails to give. We spoke seldom as we rumbled through the silent heat of the afternoon. Away from the dwellings of man and through the jungle road, there was little sound but the continuous caroo-ing of a hawk, and this was soon out of our hearing. The jungle sleeps in the daytime.

The flat road led to the base of the hill. Here we left the tonga and began to climb. There was little shade on the steep track worn through the coarse grass and tangle of plants. Up, up we toiled with few pauses until at length we reached the little plateau, unseen from below. Here stood a small rest house with a garden of grain and vegetables. Not regularly inhabited, it is for the use of forest officers or others needing to spend a few nights in that place. The caretaker, who lives in the compound at the back, came rushing forth to greet us. We told him of our mission and that we should like to rest there later.

We found the track less defined and much more difficult, after that. Slabs of rock, immense and gray, had to be climbed and scrambled over, till at last, hands and feet gripping, we dragged ourselves up to the top.

Home of the Sunshine!

We felt like pygmies, perched on that huge rock, above the world. It was certainly a fitting habitation for so splendid a householder. It stood like a fortress, overlooking the immense jungles that appeared, from that height, to merge like moss. Great crags showed here and there, like church towers and steeples, while in many places the forests were split by deep ravines. Drifts of cloud hung round the hilltops.

Little stirring sounds came from the jungle, but no movement except the steady dropping of the sun. We waited, silently, watching the daily miracle of sunset. It went down beyond the most distant hills. The people in the valley, we remembered, would be watching it, too, and thinking of it as passing into the hill.

Shadows came, even over the home of the sun, and so we turned to scramble down as far as the bungalow. Here we found that the *khansaman* had prepared cool mountain water for us to refresh ourselves, with a meal of hot cakes to follow.

The afterglow was fast disappearing, as we started down the hill. The air was scented and cool. We removed our sun hats and let the breeze thread through our hair. Little flowering sprays caressed as we passed.

A thousand eyes watched our descent. We could hear prowly noises and rustlings, although we could see no movement on the dark hillside.

The tonga was waiting, lamps glowing in the dusk. As we climbed in and settled ourselves as comfortably as possible for the jog home, one of us spoke.

"Porcupine, jackal, panther, sloth bear, tiger, all the night workers of the jungle are waking. Queer, isn't it, that when the sun goes home all this struggling and cunning begins?"

"Yes, I suppose it is. But we know that the sun never does go away. It will be fun to remember the hill that is called the House of the Sun and the guest house and the little smoky cakes! As if the sun prepared for his visitors. Perhaps the jungle folk are the guests of the moon and find their food at night for that reason."

"Hk-er, hk-er!" mocked a panther.

So, although we proved nothing of any value to astronomers, we had, perhaps, found more than those rainbow seekers who usually search in the valleys.

The Blacksmith

A cloud of smoke, turgid and yellow, went
Around my head as cannily I burned
The old mare's hoof. I felt the way she turned
To spread her nostrils at the bitter scent,
To watch with troubled eye the while I bent
Over her shaggy leg . . . and then returned
To touch my hand, to tell me she had learned
That love was here and held a kind intent.
Bright gesture in the coals' red rafter-glow:
The last nail fastened with a final blow:
A touch, a glance, and so the job is done
And payment made, and mare and farmer gone.
Now who, I'll ask you, would not wish to be
A blacksmith at his forge, the like of me?

J. A. R. STEVENSON.

„Von einem Blut"

Übersetzung des auf dieser Seite in englischer Sprache erscheinenden christlich-wissenschaftlichen Aufsatzes

DER wunderbare Begriff, den Paulus von der Allumfassenheit der Christusbotschaft hatte, ließ ihn erklären, daß Gott „hat gemacht, daß von einem Blut aller Menschen Geschlechter auf dem ganzen Erdboden wohnen". Eines der größten Bedürfnisse der Menschheit ist, diese wichtige geistige Einheit zu sehen.

Uneinigkeit ist in erster Linie der Glaube, daß wir von Gott, dem Guten, getrennt seien. Ihr Hauptförderer ist die Materialität, die zu Furcht führt. Fühlten wir uns wirklich eins mit Gott, so würden wir uns geborgen fühlen. Wir würden nicht fürchten, daß Menschen oder Umstände uns etwas vorenthalten oder das Gute, das wir schon haben, nehmen können.

Aus Furcht befehden sich sowohl Menschen als auch Völker. Im christlich-wissenschaftlichen Lehrbuch „Wissenschaft und Gesundheit mit Schlüssel zur Heiligen Schrift" schreibt Mary Baker Eddy (S. 467): „Man sollte es von Grund aus verstehen, daß alle Menschen ein Gemüt, einen Gott und Vater, ein Leben, eine Wahrheit und eine Liebe haben. Die Menschheit wird in dem Maße vollkommen werden, wie diese Tatsache sichtbar wird, der Krieg wird aufhören, und die wahre Brüderschaft der Menschen wird begründet werden". In diesem Satze sind die Worte Gemüt, Leben, Wahrheit und Liebe als sinnverwandte Ausdrücke für Gott gebraucht. Die Erklärung ist sehr umfassend, und wenn sie befolgt würde, wäre wahrlich ein friedlicher Grund zur Menschenbrüderschaft gelegt. Die Erkenntnis der Einheit oder des Einsseins des Menschen mit Gott vertreibt Furcht. Wir können sehen, daß Gott, der die Ursache alles Guten ist, auch alles Gute erhält, und daß Böses, Selbstsucht, Bosheit von Gott und somit auch von Seiner Idee, dem Menschen, nicht ein Jota wegnehmen können.

Die Christliche Wissenschaft zeigt uns, daß Gott tatsächlich das einzige Gemüt ist und wir daher niemand haben, mit dem wir streiten können. Das mag überraschend klingen. Nichtsdestoweniger kann es wie alle Erklärungen der Mrs. Eddy, der Entdeckerin und Gründerin der Christlichen Wissenschaft, bewiesen werden. Das einzige, womit wir streiten können, ist unser eigener falscher Begriff vom Menschen, unser Glaube an ein von Gott getrenntes Gemüt. Wir alle haben wohl schon einmal im Traum mit jemand—vielleicht mit unserem besten Freunde—gestritten. Der Streit mag heftig geschienen haben; doch was kam uns zum Bewußtsein, als wir erwachten? Daß es keine Wirklichkeit sondern nur ein Traum war, daß das Ganze eine Annahme war, die keine wirkliche Tatsache oder Wahrheit darstellte. Man könnte die Christliche Wissenschaft mit einem Boten vergleichen, der zu uns sagt: Wache auf aus diesem Traum, in dem keine Wirklichkeit ist. Es gibt nur ein Gemüt, und der Mensch ist das Bild und Gleichnis dieses Gemüts.

Das Erwachen zu der großen Tatsache, daß Gott das einzige Gemüt ist, trifft den falschen Sinn von Platz und Macht an der Wurzel und bringt ihn zu Fall. Es ist eine Herausforderung an den falschen Vaterlandssinn, der sich heute dem Kommen des Reiches Gottes auf Erden entgegenstellt. Wir erkennen vielleicht nicht, wie stark Eigennutz uns beeinflußt. Er ist das gerade Gegenteil der Lehre Christi Jesu, und dennoch halten sogar viele, die sich als seine Nachfolger bekennen, daran fest.

Wenn Vertreter von Völkern zusammenkommen, um Probleme von Weltbedeutung zu beraten,—welcher Gedanke stützt die Abgesandten jedes Volkes? Versteht es sich, daß die Vereinbarungen samt und sonders auf des Meisters liebreicher Ermahnung beruhen sollten: „Das ist mein Gebot, daß ihr euch untereinander liebet, gleichwie ich euch liebe"? Der Wunsch eines Menschen oder eines Volkes zu erbeuten, zu unterdrücken, die Oberherrschaft zu führen, vorzuschreiben, entspringt dem Mangel an Verständnis, worin wahre Macht besteht. Früher oder später wird die Menschheit verstehen lernen, daß nur in geistiger Kraft Stärke und Schutz liegt. In der Bibel finden wir überall Beispiele der Überwindung materieller sogenannter Kraft durch geistige Kraft, und das wird wieder bewiesen werden, wenn die Menschheit erkennt, daß es nur ein Gemüt gibt.

Was für ein herrlicher Tag anbrechen wird, wenn die Menschen ihre Einheit mit Gott und die völlige Unmöglichkeit, von ihrem Erbe, dem Guten, je getrennt oder der Gelegenheit und Freiheit zu rechter Entwicklung beraubt zu werden, erkennen! Diese Erkenntnis wird sie dazu führen, daß sie ihre Rechte nicht durch Kampf und Blutvergießen, sondern durch geistige Kraft beanspruchen.

Auskunft über christlich-wissenschaftliche Schriften in deutscher Sprache gibt auf Anfrage die christlich-wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, V. S. A.).

Maytime in Ireland

When first the springtime, blown
from southern spaces,
With timorous step invades the
city street,
And brightens e'en the gray, prosaic
places
Where toilers hurry and where
traders meet,
Ah, then I weary of my sad sojourning,
My years and years of wandering
far away,
And homeward like a bird my
heart's returning
To be in Ireland in the month of
May!

All times and seasons in the land of
Erin
Are blest with beauty's gift of
grace I ween,
Each month that passes well may
claim a share in
The bloom and brightness of that
island green.
But which one brings to meadow,
mount and mireland
The many charms of Maytime's
rich array?—
Ah, well I know of all the months in
Ireland
There's none so bright or beautiful as May!

For then the hawthorn whitens all
the hedges,
And sweetens all the vagrant
winds that blow,
And then you hear along the forest
edges
The murmur of the myriad
streams that flow,
And then you seem to catch from
ruins haunted
The magic melodies the fairies
play,
Ah, then you dwell within a land
enchanted
Who dwell in Ireland in the
month of May!

Full many a time in this the
strangers' city,
I've marked the yearly coming of
the spring,
And from the depths of some profound self-pity
The tears have flowed at memory's
poignant sting,
And o'er my heart has rolled a tide
of sadness
For boyhood hopes and boyhood's
distant day,
Rememb'ring all the glory and the
gladness
Of youth and Ireland in the month
of May!

—DENIS A. MCCARTHY, in "Voices from Erin." (Boston: Little, Brown.)

"Of one blood"

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

PAUL'S wonderful concept of the universality of the Christ-message made him declare that God "hath made of one blood all nations of men for to dwell on all the face of the earth." One of the greatest needs of mankind is to see this essential spiritual unity.

Lack of unity is primarily the belief that we are separated from God, good. Its chief promoter is materiality, which leads to fear. If we really had a sense of our unity with God, we should have a sense of security. We should not be afraid that people and circumstances could withhold anything from us or take away the good we already have.

It is this element of fear which sets neighbor against neighbor, as well as nation against nation. In the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," Mary Baker Eddy writes (p. 467): "It should be thoroughly understood that all men have one Mind, one God and Father, one Life, Truth, and Love. Mankind will become perfect in proportion as this fact becomes apparent, war will cease and the true brotherhood of man will be established." In this sentence the words Mind, Life, Truth, and Love are used as synonyms for God. The statement is very comprehensive, and obedience to it would indeed place the brotherhood of man on a peaceful footing. The realization of man's unity or at-one-ment with God eliminates fear. We can see that He who is the cause of all good also maintains all good; that evil, selfishness, malice never take one iota from God, and therefore never take anything from His idea, man.

Christian Science shows us that, since God is indeed the only Mind, we have no one with whom to quarrel. This may sound startling. Nevertheless its statement is capable of proof, as are all the statements made by Mrs. Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science. The only thing that we can quarrel with is our own false concept of man, our belief in a mind apart from God. We all, perhaps, have had the experience of quarreling with someone in our dreams—perhaps with our best friend! The quarrel may have seemed violent; yet when we have awakened what have we realized? That it was only a dream, that it was not a reality, that the whole thing was a belief without actual fact or truth represented in it. Christian Science might be likened to a messenger who was saying to us: Wake up, come out of that dream; there is no reality in it. There is only one Mind, and man is the image and likeness of that Mind.

To wake to the great fact that God is the only Mind strikes at the root of the false sense of place and power and dethrones it. It challenges the false sense of nationalism, which today is resisting the coming of the kingdom of God on earth. Perhaps we do not realize how strong a hold self-interest may have upon us. It is the very antipode of the teaching of Christ Jesus, and yet it is firmly held even by many who profess to be his followers.

When representatives of nations get together to consider problems of world import, what is the thought supporting the delegates from each nation? Is it understood that the basis of any and all agreements should be the Master's tender charge, "This is my commandment, That ye love one another, as I have loved you"? The desire in an individual or a nation to grab, to oppress, to be supreme, to dictate, arises from lack of understanding of what true power consists. Sooner or later mankind will learn that in spiritual power alone lies strength and protection. All through the Bible there are instances of spiritual power overcoming material so-called power, and this will again be proved as mankind realizes that there is but one Mind.

What a glorious day will be ushered in when men realize their unity with God, and the utter impossibility of ever being separated from their inheritance of good, or being deprived of the opportunity and scope for right development! That realization will lead them to claim their rights, not through fighting and bloodshed, but by spiritual power.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into German]

A Breeze From the South

Splash, splash, splash! Water is high in Lake Crescent this spring, and our good horse is stepping carefully through several inches of it which covers the flat-woods. Well enough he knows that the roadway is not always on the level!

My small son and I are returning, after a long visit with some friends from home who live across the lake, glad to be back again with the head of the family who is "Boss Man" of a turpentine camp. He has met us with horse and buggy, many miles from Crescent Camp, and now we begin to see activity. On higher ground tall pines loom ahead, among which are freshly-cut boxes surrounded with protective fire lines. Half-a-mile farther, and we have arrived.

We stop at the commissary to inquire if all is well, and are greeted with: "Howdy, Missus, howdy! Sure glad to see you back, Missus. The Cunnel been looking mighty lonesome."

Near by is the camp house of four huge rooms. On the hearth we find a fire of blazing pine knots, and Jerusha in the kitchen getting supper. She also is happy to see "Miss Fannie" and the "Little Captain," as she is pleased to call us. We are ready to enjoy what, on this occasion, is the dinner of the day—hot biscuits such as only Jerusha can make, backbone and rice, turnip greens, and sweet potato pie—a masterpiece! Truly a treasure is Jerusha!

Saturday night; and by the swinging oil lamps in the commissary, the hands receive their week's "time" in cash and rations. Tomorrow will be a peaceful day, the Negro church on the edge of the Quarters will be well attended, and we shall have a drive of inspection over the woods.

By daylight Monday morning, activity begins in the camp. Breakfast; then, with dinner pails and water jugs filled, the men are off to the woods, the women to the housework in the cabins. Friendly admonition and advice is called back and forth. The "Boss" has much to claim his time and attention, so I accompany my son to his favorite Indian mound, where he is always hoping to find a more beautiful arrowhead. This time he does—some almost opalescent in coloring and transparent.

A "charge" is being run at the still, filling the air with the smell of turpentine and the woodsy fragrance of rosin. A new week has begun at Camp Crescent.

F. P. M.

Summer on the Island

Here lingers the eternal fragrance
Of lotus blossoms—
And here the heart drifts
On the dreaming tides.
The hours fold their wings
And move with the whispering
waters;
And the wind
Rests from strange voyages
Among the high hills.

SARA VAN ALSTYNE ALLEN.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily, except Sundays and holidays, by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to

THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

If the return of manuscripts is desired, each manuscript must be accompanied by a stamped and addressed envelope, but the Monitor Editorial Board does not hold itself responsible for such communications.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:
One year . . . $9.00 Three months $2.25
Six months $4.50 One month . . 75c
Single Copies, 5 cents

Member of the Associated Press.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use or republication of all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper.

All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Those who may desire to purchase the Monitor regularly from any news stand where it is not on sale are requested to notify The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Cost of remailing copies of the Monitor is as follows:

	Foreign		
14 pages	3c	24 to 30 pages	6c
16 to 22 pages	4½c	32 pages . . .	7½c

Including Canada, Newfoundland and any Pan-American countries.

	United States		
14 pages . . .	2c	24 to 30 pages .	4c
16 to 22 pages .	3c	32 pages	5c

NEWS OFFICES
WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market St., San Francisco
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.
PARIS: Elysée Bldg., 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 59A.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
ROME: Via Fontanella di Borghese 23.
VIENNA: Reisnerstrasse 31, Vienna III
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES
New York . . . 500 Fifth Avenue
Detroit . . . 3-101 General Motors Bldg.
Chicago . . . 333 North Michigan Avenue
Miami . . . 1229 Ingraham Bldg.
St. Louis . . . 1975 Rwy. Exchange Bldg.
Kansas City . . . 405 Nat'l Fid. Life Bldg.
San Francisco . . . 625 Market Street
Los Angeles . . . 210 West Seventh Street
Seattle . . . 824 Skinner Bldg.
London . . . 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace
Paris . . . 50 Faubourg St.-Honoré
Berlin . . . Unter den Linden 59A
Geneva . . . 16 rue du Mont Blanc
Florence . . . Via Magenta 11

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, the Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS
NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 911 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace, London

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.
Publishers of
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE JOURNAL
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SENTINEL
THE HERALD OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
(German Edition)
(French Edition)
(Scandinavian Edition)
(Dutch Edition)
(Braille Edition)
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE QUARTERLY

THE FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST
(The Mother Church)
Falmouth, Norway and St. Paul Sts., Boston. Sunday Services at 10:45 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday School at 10:45 A. M. Subject of Lesson-Sermon:
"MORTALS and IMMORTALS"
Testimony meeting every Wednesday evening at 7:30

Science and Health
With Key to the Scriptures
By MARY BAKER EDDY
With Comprehensive Index to Marginal Headings
Now Published in Five Styles Convenient for the Pocket

Students' Edition, bound in flexible (not limp) black or blue morocco, round corners, gilt edges, Oxford India Bible paper $4.00

Standard Pocket Edition, bound in black or blue morocco, limp leather lined, round corners, gilt edges, Oxford India Bible paper $5.00

Progress Edition, bound in rich autumn brown morocco, limp leather lined, round corners, gilt edges, Oxford India Bible paper $5.00

These attractive pocket editions may be purchased in any Christian Science Reading Room or orders may be sent directly to

HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

BIBLES TO CORRESPOND to the above editions of the Christian Science textbook are supplied by The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Financial: Market Quotations

Market Traders Are Inclined To Move Cautiously

Lower Prices Generally Prevail in Very Quiet Stock Dealings

By Forrest Price

Easy-going describes today's stock market.

With few exceptions price changes were fractional.

It was a pretty slow affair, too. Total transfers amounted only to about 249,000 shares.

Prices pointed downward for most part, but the trend was by no means decisive, as losses were mostly insignificant.

Comparatively speaking, Brooklyn Manhattan Transit was strong and active and was about the only stock to make as much as a two-point advance. Armour of Illinois and du Pont were among the weakest.

There were some modest gains here and there. Toward the close the market showed a tendency to do better.

Following closely the listless stock market, bond prices moved irregularly. And price changes were unimportant in most groups. Slightly lower prices were paid for some of the corporate issues recently among the gainers. Among these were Milwaukee Railway 5s, Alleghany Corp. 5s of 1950, Erie 5s, Missouri Pacific 5s and Southern Railway 4s.

A little improvement was shown by silver, but the grains were most conspicuous of the commodities. Wheat rose 1½ cents a bushel, and other grains were moderately higher. Cotton was fairly steady. Rubber was easy.

Present business and stock market conditions seem to be "between hay and grass." The slight seasonal setback noted is nothing to be alarmed about, for it seems to be a yearly event. It comes a little later than usual this time, and thus far is by no means as severe as on other occasions. An dit is not likely to last as long, if opinions of old-time observers are to be considered.

There is an accumulation of needs throughout the country, and these must be met sooner or later. It is believed that, once Congress is adjourned and the business world knows how it is to be affected by the new legislation, things will move forward with more vigor than ever before.

NEW YORK, May 19 (AP)—The stock market today experienced one of the dullest sessions since early last fall, and mildly mixed prices ruled in the indifferent trading.

There was some scattered weekend profit-taking, but most offerings were absorbed without difficulty. The close was irregular.

The President's move for international action aimed at the supervision and control of the traffic in arms apparently did not take the financial district by surprise. Shares of du Pont dropped a point or so, but recovered, and other issues that might be classed as "war babies" seemingly were not particularly perturbed.

Few Gainers

Shares of Western Pacific preferred got up more than a point, as did those of Brooklyn Manhattan Transit and Howe Sound. American Smelting and Cerro de Pasco improved, but U. S. Smelting sagged.

Among the steadier issues were U. S. Rubber, Case, N. Y. Central, Pennsylvania, American Can, Standard Oil of New Jersey and United Aircraft. Only slight changes were shown by U. S. Steel, American Telephone, Western Union, General Motors, Chrysler, Johns-Manville, Santa Fe, Union Pacific and others.

Bond Market Irregular

The bond market aroused no more than a perfunctory trading interest today, and values shifted irregularly, but generally within narrow ranges.

High-grade issues, including Governments, were firm, although most markets were thin. Some of the Treasury loans were lowered one thirty-second to two thirty-seconds of a point under small dealings. Libertys and Treasury 4¼s showed like gains.

Some of the prime corporate loans slipped off a bit, but dealings were too small to give the price changes any significance. American Telephone 5s, Santa Fe 4s, Duquesne Light 4½s and Chesapeake & Ohio 4½s changed hands at slight recessions from the previous closing.

Firm spots were provided by American Light & Power 5s, Detroit Edison 4½s, Great Northern 4½s, Pacific Gas & Electric 5s, Shell Union Oil 5s and Southern Pacific 4½s. These improved within fractional limits.

In light trading foreign loans moved unevenly, with German, French and Japanese issues down from fractions to a point. Other groups were steady.

Market Averages

(Copyright, 1934, Standard Statistics Co.)

Stocks

	50 Ind'ls	20 RR's	20 Ut's	90 Total
May 19	88.4	45.0	67.4	78.0
Prev day	88.7	44.7	67.8	78.2
Week ago	85.0	42.3	64.8	74.8
Month ago	99.4	51.3	75.7	87.7
Year ago	73.1	38.5	86.2	70.0
Three years ago	106.0	72.5	156.8	109.8
Seven years ago	118.1	116.1	112.1	115.3
High (1934)	105.0	54.3	90.3	93.8
Low (1934)	85.0	41.8	64.3	74.8
High (1933)	102.1	58.0	113.7	96.9
Low (1933)	42.3	15.5	35.1	43.9
High (1932)	72.3	39.8	111.0	73.9
Low (1932)	35.1	13.2	51.8	35.0

(1926 average equals 100.)

Bonds

	20 Ind'ls	20 RR's	20 Ut's	60 Total
May 19	82.5	87.0	89.2	86.2
Prev day	82.5	87.0	89.0	86.1
Week ago	82.0	85.4	88.5	85.3
Month ago	83.6	89.5	90.1	87.7
Year ago	69.4	70.4	80.3	73.4
Two years ago	86.3	82.7	75.2	81.0
Three years ago	84.4	98.8	100.8	94.7
High (1934)	83.9	90.0	90.6	88.1
Low (1934)	72.6	74.1	77.2	74.8
High (1933)	77.1	84.9	88.5	83.4
Low (1933)	58.3	57.0	74.1	63.6
High (1932)	71.3	78.0	86.2	78.1
Low (1932)	53.2	47.4	70.9	57.5

(1926 average equals 100.)

Closing Prices on N.Y. Stock Exchange

1934 High	1934 Low	Div. in $		Est. Sales	High	Low	Last May 19	Last May 18
11⅞	6⅝	..	Adams Express	1000	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
106¼	93¾	3	Air Reduction	200	95	95	95	97
23⅞	17⅞	.60	Alaska-Juneau	1400	19	18¾	19	18¾
5¼	2½	..	Alleghany Corp	700	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
160¾	126½	6	Allied Chem	400	134	133½	133½	134
23⅜	13¾	..	Allis Chalmers	500	16⅜	15⅞	15⅞	16⅛
36	25¼	..	Am Agri Chem	400	33	33	33	33
25¼	14½	..	Am Bank Note	100	20¼	20¼	19¾	20¾
80½	40	3	Am Bank Note pf	10	47⅜	47⅜	47⅜	47½
107¾	90¼	4	Am Can	600	94⅝	94	94⅜	94½
33⅞	19¼	..	Am Car & Fdry	100	21⅝	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜
62½	36⅛	..	Am Com Alcohol	1400	37½	37	37¼	38½
13¾	7	..	Am & For Pow	200	8½	8½	8¼	8½
11	6½	..	Am International	3000	8¾	8¾	8½	8½
1½	¾	..	Am La France	100	⅞	⅞	⅞	1
27⅜	18	..	Am Metal	1200	24¼	23⅜	24¼	23⅝
12¼	5⅞	..	Am Power & Lt	600	7⅜	7¼	7⅜	7½
29⅞	13¾	1½	Am P&L 6% pf	100	23¾	22¾	23¾	23½
17⅞	12	..	Am Radiator	1900	14⅛	13⅞	14⅛	13½
28¼	16⅜	..	Am Rolling Mill	400	19	18⅝	18⅝	18¾
2⅜	1	..	Am Ship & Com	100	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
51¼	35¾	..	Am Smelt & Ref	2400	40⅞	39⅞	40¾	40½
26½	15	..	Am Steel Fdries	100	16½	16½	16½	17
81	65½	2	Am Steel F pf	10	66½	66½	66½	66
61	46	2	Am Sugar Ref	300	52¼	52	52¼	52⅜
125¼	107¾	9	Am Tel & Tel	1700	115¼	115	115¼	115¼
13	4⅞	h	Am Type Fndrs	200	6¾	6¾	6¾	6⅝
28¾	7¾	h	Am Type F pf	10	17½	17½	17½	18¼
17⅛	8½	..	Am Woolen	100	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾
83¾	58	1½g	Am Woolen pf	100	83	83	83	83
4¼	1¼	..	Am Writ Pap	100	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
17½	5⅛	..	Am Writ Pap pf	200	9⅛	9	9⅛	10½
17¾	13	..	Anaconda Cop	2700	15	14½	15	15
100	84	6½	Anchor Cap pf	10	100	100	100	..
34	26¼	1	Archer-Daniels	400	31	30¾	30¾	31½
93¼	76¼	7	Armour Del pf	200	92	91½	91½	91½
8	4¼	..	Armour Ill A	400	6¼	6¼	6¼	6½
3⅞	2¼	..	Armour Ill B	700	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	3
75⅜	55	..	Armour Ill pf	4700	67	64½	66	68
9¾	5	..	Art Metal Const	40	7⅛	7	7	7½
73¾	51½	..	Atchison T&SF	900	55½	54⅜	55½	55½
35¼	21¾	1	Atl Refining	700	25⅜	25	25⅜	25½
57⅜	31¼	2	Auburn Auto	400	38½	38	38½	38¾
10¾	5⅜	..	Aviation Corp Del	1100	7	6⅞	7	7
			—B—					
16	9⅞	..	Baldwin Loco	100	11½	11½	11½	11⅜
64¾	35	..	Baldwin Loco pf	100	46	46	46	48
34½	21	..	Balt & Ohio	2000	24½	23¾	24½	23⅞
10	7	..	Barnsdall A	600	8½	7⅞	8½	8¼
18¾	10⅜	..	Beatrice Cream	100	15½	15½	15½	15½
15¼	8⅞	..	Belding Hem	1700	12⅞	12¾	12⅞	13
23⅞	13⅝	..	Bendix Aviation	200	15¾	15⅞	15⅝	15⅞
19⅛	12⅛	1½	Beneficial Ind Ln	100	16¾	16¾	16¾	16⅝
49½	32	..	Bethlehem Steel	200	34¾	34⅝	34⅝	35
40	26	1b	Bigelow Sanford	20	27½	27½	27½	27¼
16¼	10¼	..	Blaw Knox	100	11½	11½	11½	11½
68¾	49¾	3	Bohn Alum & Br	100	54¾	54¾	54¾	56
27½	17⅜	1.60†	Borden	1000	24⅜	23⅝	24½	24
28⅜	20⅜	1	Borg Warner	200	22¾	22¾	22¾	23½
19⅜	12	.50b	Briggs Mfg	200	16¾	16⅜	16¾	16¾
24⅞	15	1	Briggs & Strat	100	23½	23⅛	23⅛	23
39¾	28¼	..	Brooklyn Man T	3000	39¾	38	38¾	37
8¾	4⅞	..	Brooklyn Queens	100	5¾	5¾	5⅝	5½
7¾	5?	..	Budd Mfg	400	6⅜	6¼	6¼	6½
5¾	3	..	Budd Wheel	300	3¾	3⅜	3¾	..
19⅜	12½	.40	Burroughs Add	300	13½	13¼	13½	13½
3⅞	1⅞	.. h	Bush Terminal	100	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	..
			—C—					
34½	18¾	.62½	Calif Packing	1200	31½	31¼	31¼	31¾
1¾	⅞	..	Callahan Z & L	300	1	⅞	1	⅞
6⅜	4	..	Calumet & Hecla	200	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
29½	21	1	Canada Dry	400	22½	22½	22½	22⅝
18¼	12¾	..	Canadian Pacific	1900	18½	16	16½	16
86⅜	46	..	Case Thresh	1800	52	51¾	52	51⅜
33⅜	23½	.50	Caterpillar Trac	700	27⅜	27½	27½	28½
44⅞	24⅛	..	Celanese Corp	1000	26⅞	26¼	26½	26⅞
22⅜	6½	..	Celotex Co pf	10	15½	15½	15½	13⅞
32⅛	24	1½	Central Aguirre	100	27½	27½	27½	27¼
92	65	..	Central RR of NJ	100	65	65	65	..
40¼	20¼	.50b	Cerro de Pasco	5200	35⅞	34¾	35⅜	35¼
7¾	3¼	..	Certain-Teed	100	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅝
47⅞	39½	.280	Ches & Ohio	1700	45⅝	45¾	45⅝	45
7	2⅜	..	Chi & E Ill	100	4	4	4	..
8	1⅞	..	Chi & E Ill pf	100	4	4	4	3⅞
11⅞	6¼	..	Chi & Gt W pf	100	8½	8½	8½	8½
13¼	6¾	..	Chi Mil & St P pf	600	8⅜	8¼	8¼	8¼
13⅛	6⅝	..	Chi & N'western	900	10	9¾	9⅝	10
28	13¼	..	Chi & N'west pf	100	18	18	18	18
9⅞	5½	..	Chi Pneu Tool	400	7½	7¼	7½	7½
9⅜	4⅝	..	Chi RI&P 7%	100	6¼	6¼	6¼	6⅜
11⅜	6	..	Childs Company	300	7⅜	7½	7½	8
60⅜	36½	1¶	Chrysler	17500	39⅞	39¼	39⅞	39⅝
24⅜	17¼	2	City Ice & Fuel	200	20½	20½	20½	..
86	67	6½	City Ice & F pf	50	82½	82½	82½	83
2⅛	⅞	..	City Stores	100	1¼	1¼	1¼	1⅛
1¼	½	..	City Stores vtc	300	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
18⅛	9⅜	..	Colgate-Palm-P	100	14	14	14	14⅛
28½	15¾	..	Collins & Aikman	100	17¾	17¾	17¾	18
40⅜	27	..	Colo & Southern	290	31⅜	30¾	31	..
30	20	4	Colo & So 2pf	30	23¾	23¼	23¾	..
30	20	4	Colo & So 2pf	3800	12¾	12½	12⅝	12⅝
31	23	..	Columbia Pic vtc	200	28¼	28¼	28¼	27⅞
35½	18⅝	1	Comm Credit	700	28½	28½	28¼	28½
106	91½	6½	Comm Cred 1pf	10	103	103	103	104
59¾	35¾	2	Comm Inv Tr	300	51⅞	51⅜	51⅜	51½
36¾	19¾	.60	Comm Solvents	3500	23	22½	22¾	23
3¼	1¾	..	Comwith & So	3100	2¼	2¼	2¼	2⅛
52¾	21½	6	Comwlth & S 6 pf	100	45¾	45¾	45¾	46
31¼	23	1.30	Congoleum Nairn	500	26	25⅞	26	25⅝
5¾	2½	..	Consol Film Ind	100	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3¾
47⅜	31⅝	2	Consol Gas	3700	33½	32¾	33½	33½
92¼	82	5	Consol Gas pf	200	90	90	90	90
14¼	9½	.28b	Consol Oil	2500	11	10¾	10¾	10¾
2⅛	⅝	..	Consol Textile	1500	1⅛	1	1⅛	1⅛
5⅜	2⅜	..	Container B	100	4	4	4	4
14⅝	7	..	Cont Baking A	200	9½	9½	9½	9½
2⅜	1	..	Cont Baking B	100	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1½
83¼	69½	3	Cont Can	100	74½	74½	74½	75
35½	23⅜	1.20	Cont Insurance	100	31	31	31	31
2⅜	1⅛	..	Cont Motors	500	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
22¾	16½	.25b	Cont Oil	2800	20¼	19⅞	20¼	20
84½	60½	3	Corn Products	100	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝	66
9⅞	3¾	..	Coty	100	6	6	6	6¼
38	28	2	Cream of Wheat	400	33¼	33¼	33¼	33
6⅝	3⅞	..	Crown Zellerbach	300	5½	5½	5½	5½
38⅜	21⅜	..	Crucible Steel	300	26	25⅝	26	25½
9⅞	3⅞	..	Cuban Am Sug	800	7⅞	7½	7¾	7⅞
49¼	20½	..	Cuban Am S pf	20	47½	47	47	48½
29⅜	13½	..	Curtis Publishing	100	23	23	23	22¾
84¼	43½	1¼g	Curtis Pub pf	200	75	75	75	75
5¼	2½	..	Curtiss-Wright	1800	3⅜	3½	3⅜	3⅜
12¼	5¼	..	Curtiss-Wright A	1100	9⅞	9½	9⅞	9⅞
			—D—					
34⅛	18½	..	Deere & Co	500	21¼	21	21¼	21⅜
73½	50	..	Del & Hudson	400	52½	52½	52½	53½
33¾	20½	..	Del Lack & W	2300	23	22⅝	22⅝	23
13¼	5¾	..	Denver R G pf	300	9½	9½	9½	9
84	63½	4	Detroit Edison	300	76	75⅞	76	74
28½	21¾	1	Diamond Match	100	23	23	23	..
40⅞	22	1.50†	Dome Mines	600	37½	37	37½	37
28½	14¼	..	Douglas A	3500	21⅜	20½	20⅞	20½
103⅞	80	2	du Pont de Nem	2800	83½	82¼	83½	83¾
30	17½	..	Durham Hos pf	10	29½	29½	29½	..
			—E—					
12¾	5⅛	..	Eastern Roll Mill	300	8	7⅞	7⅞	8¾
96¼	79	4	Eastman Kodak	300	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼
22½	13¼	1	Eaton Mfg	700	17⅜	16⅞	17⅜	17
31⅜	18⅛	..	Elec Auto-Lite	1600	21¾	21½	21¾	22
7½	3⅜	..	Elec Boat	400	5	4⅞	4⅞	5⅛
9⅛	4¼	..	Elec & Mus Ind	900	8½	8⅜	8⅜	8⅝
9⅝	4½	..	Elec Pow & Lt	700	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	6
21	8¼	..	Elec Pow & Lt pf	500	15⅞	15⅝	15⅝	15¾
52	40⅜	2	Elec Sto Battery	100	42½	42½	42½	..
1⅞	⅝	h	Elk Horn Coal	100	⅞	⅞	¾	7
10⅜	6¼	1	Equitable Off Bldg	300	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	7¼
28¼	16	..	Erie RR 1pf	300	23¼	22½	23¼	22½
27¼	9	..	Evans Products	1100	24⅜	24⅛	24⅜	24¾
10½	4	..	Exchange Buffet	40	6⅜	6¼	6¼	..
			—F—					
12½	4½	..	Fairbanks pf	20	8½	7	8½	..
4	1¾	..	Fed Water Serv	100	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
31	22¾	.60†	Fed'd Dept Sto	100	23½	23½	23½	24
33	23¼	1.20	First Nat'l Pic	100	31	31	31	30½
77	7	.60	Fifth Ave Bus	100	9½	9½	9½	9½
25¼	17⅜	.40	Firestone T&R	200	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	19
67½	54¼	2½	First Nat Stores	600	62½	61¾	61¾	61½
17⅜	2¼	..	Follansbee B	800	5	4⅞	4⅞	5
17¼	8⅝	..	Foundation	100	11½	11½	11½	11¾
27½	19⅝	.95e	Fourth Nat Inv	100	21½	21½	21½	21¾
50⅜	35	2	Freeport Texas	100	39⅜	39⅜	39⅜	39⅛
19⅝	9	..	Fuller 2pf	50	13	13	13	13½
			—G—					
11½	7⅜	..	Gen Am Inv	100	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
43⅜	23⅛	1	Gen Am Trans	100	36½	36¼	36½	36¼
23½	15⅛	..	Gen Asphalt	100	18⅜	16¾	18⅜	18⅛
14⅜	9¾	1	Gen Baking	200	10⅜	10½	10½	10¾
10⅛	5¾	..	Gen Bronze	100	7¾	7¾	7¾	8
25¼	18½	.60	Gen Electric	4700	20	19⅞	20	20⅛
12¾	11⅜	.60	Gen Elec Sp	400	17⅜	17½	17⅜	12½
36⅞	32¼	1.80	Gen Foods	1100	32⅜	32	32¼	32½
42	30½	1	Gen Motors	8500	32⅜	32¼	32¼	32⅜
103	89¾	5	Gen Mot 5% pf	100	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	99⅞
6⅜	3⅝	..	Gen Out Ad	100	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	5
45¾	31⅜	1	Gen Ry Signal	300	34¼	34	34	34½
19½	12¼	..	Gen Refract ct	400	14½	14⅛	14⅛	14¾
12½	8½	1	Gillette Saf Raz	100	10⅝	10⅜	10⅝	10½
6⅜	3¾	..	Gimbel Bros	1800	4¼	4	4	4
30	16¼	..	Gimbel Bros pf	100	23	23	23	..
28⅜	15⅝	1	Glidden	800	25½	25¼	25½	25¾
23	16¾	1.20	Gold Dust	600	19⅞	19⅝	19⅞	20
18	12¼	..	Goodrich	400	14½	14¼	14½	14½
41⅜	26⅛	..	Goodyear	100	29⅞	29⅝	29⅞	30
86½	75	4	Goodyear 1pf	200	74⅝	74	74	..
11¾	7	..	Gotham Silk Hos	600	8¼	8	8	8¼
4½	2⅝	..	Graham Paige	200	3	3	3	3
13⅜	8	..	Granby	400	10	10	10	10⅜
40⅝	23	1	Grant (WT)	100	33	33	33	33¼
32½	18½	..	Great Nor pf	500	21¼	21	21	21
34⅞	25½	2.40	Great West Sug	1500	29¼	29	29¼	29
3½	⅜	..	Guantanamo Sug	400	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2
			—H—					
30	27	1¾	Hack W pf A	20	29½	29½	29½	..
8¼	4¾	..	Hahn Dept Sto	900	5⅝	5⅜	5⅜	5⅝
9¾	3½	..	Hall Printing	200	7½	7¼	7½	7¼
53½	25	..	Hamilton W pf	10	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞	50
96	84	7	Hanna (MA) pf	10	92½	92½	92½	93
24¾	14½	1b	Harbison Walker	200	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19¾
120	111	7	Hercules Powd pf	10	119¾	119¾	119¾	119½
94	83	4†	Hershey Choc pf	100	94	94	94	..
10¼	5½	..	Holland Furnace	400	8¾	8⅝	8⅝	8¾
6⅝	3¾	..	Houdaille Her B	100	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
29¾	17¼	..	Houston Oil	200	20	20	20	20
55½	35½	3	Howe Sound	4900	51½	49½	51¼	50
24½	12½	..	Hudson Motor	1200	14¼	13⅞	14¼	14
7¼	3½	..	Hupp Motors	200	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
			—I—					
38⅞	22	..	Il Central	200	25¼	24¾	25¼	25
4¾	2⅜	..	Indian Refining	200	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	..
73¾	50	1½	Ingersoll-Rand	400	53	52⅝	52⅝	53
6⅞	3⅜	..	Inspiration Cop	300	5	5	5	5¼
13¾	7	h	Interboro Rap T	500	8⅜	8¼	8¼	7¾
5½	2¼	..	Intercon Rub	200	4¾	4¾	4¾	..
149¼	132	6	Int Business M	100	136½	136½	136¼	138
27¾	22⅛	..	Int Cement	100	25	25	25	25
46⅞	20	.60	Int Harvester	200	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞	33½
9⅛	4¾	..	Int Hydroelec	200	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
6	3⅛	..	Int Merc Marine	200	4¼	4¼	4¼	..
29¼	21	10b	Int Nickel	2800	27½	27¼	27¾	27¾
25	10½	..	Int Paper 7%	50	20¾	20¼	20½	21¼
3½	1¾	..	Int Pap&Pow B	300	2½	2½	2½	2¼
24⅞	10¼	..	Int Pap&P pf	400	19	18	18½	18⅞
30½	21	1½	Int Salt	300	26¼	26¼	26¼	..
17¾	11⅜	..	Int Tel & Tel	4500	12¾	12¼	12½	12⅜
16⅝	3¼	..	Interstate Dept S	700	13	12¾	12⅝	13
105⅛	90	6	Island Crk C pf	10	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛	..
			—J—					
86⅝	44	..	Johns Manville	800	48½	47¼	48½	48½
113	101	5	Johns Man pf	100	112	112	112	..
			—K—					
10	4	..	Kelsey Hayes W A	300	5	5	5	5
21¼	11⅛	.50	Kelvinator Corp	200	16½	16½	16½	16¾
23	17¾	..	Kennecott Cop	2000	20¼	19¾	20¼	20¼
18½	13	..	Kimberly Clark	100	16	16	16	16
7¼	3	..	Kinney & Co	600	5¼	4¾	4¾	5⅜
41	13½	..	Kinney pf	300	27	27	27	..
111	101	7	Kresge pf	20	108¼	108¼	108¼	110¼
55	19	..	Kresge D S pf	70	31	30	30	31½
61	36	1†	Kress Co	100	56½	56½	56½	..
63½	37	..	Laclede Gas StL	10	38	38	38	..
14½	8	.30b	Lee Rubber	200	11½	11½	11½	11¾
30	11	..	Lehigh Port Cem	100	13½	13½	13½	13½
21¼	12¾	..	Lehigh Val RR	200	18½	18¼	18¼	18½
78	64⅝	2.40	Lehman Corp	200	66½	66½	66½	..
			—L—					
43⅞	37¾	1.30	Libbey-Owens-F	700	30½	30	30¼	31
38⅜	25¾	1	Liquid Carbonic	300	28½	28½	28½	27¾
35½	25¾	1	Loew's Inc	1300	30⅜	30⅛	30⅜	30⅝
3	1⅜	..	Loft Inc	200	2½	2½	2½	2½
44¾	38½	2	Loose-Wiles Bisc	400	40¼	39¾	39¾	39½
3⅜	1¼	..	Louisiana OR	100	3	2	2	..
19½	12½	..	Ludlum Steel	400	13	14⅛	14⅛	..
			—M—					
41¾	23¾	1	Mack Trucks	200	25	25	25	26½
62½	39¾	2	Macy (RH) & Co	400	41¼	40⅞	41	41⅞
7	2¾	..	Madison Sq Gar	200	7	7	7	7
22	13½	.50b	Magma Copper	300	20½	20⅛	20½	..
32½	20	h	Man Elv gtd	100	23	23	23	..
19⅜	13	h	Man Elv mg	500	18¼	15	15¼	14⅜
9	5¾	.40	Marine Mid	600	8	7½	8	7½
19⅜	12½	..	Marshall Field	200	15	15	15	15⅜
40¾	28	1.80	Mathieson Alk

Financial: News and Comment

American Banking Now on Firm Base, Declares Burgess

Officer Sees Tremendous Force for Recovery in Heavy Excess Reserves

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ATLANTIC, CITY, N. J., May 19—The American banking system is again on its feet and in operating condition, making for a second reason why a gradual return to prosperity may be expected, according to Dr. Warren Randolph Burgess, deputy governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York in an address before the thirty-first annual convention of the New Jersey Bankers Association. Rapid expansion of credit should not be expected immediately, however, Mr. Burgess declared.

"There are dangers in a huge amount of easy money," he said. "The time will come when restraint must be exercised, but at the moment, the huge supplies of available funds are a tremendous force working towards economic recovery."

Prosperity Natural

Mr. Burgess declared that "prosperity does not have to be imposed on the American people. They make it themselves if given a chance," he continued. "Its millions of individuals, all seeking to make a living, to resume normal activities, to create something, constitute an almost irresistible army fighting its way toward prosperity. They can only be prevented from reaching their objective by most powerful impediments.

"A bad banking system which tends to destroy the means by which economic life is conducted is such an impediment. Today it has been largely removed."

Mr. Burgess recalled that the banks of the country owed the Federal Reserve System $1,400,000,000 at the end of the 1933 crisis, whereas they now have cut that debt to less than $40,000,000. Licensed banks, he added, owed the Reconstruction Finance Corporation $675,000,000 a year ago, and now have reduced it to $280,000,000.

"Beside this great debt payment, the banks as a whole are actually in possession of more than $1,500,000,000 of excess funds for which they seek employment," he continued.

"We all know the difference in attitude of the individual when he becomes able to pay off all his debts and still finds his pockets bulging with money. Banks behave the same way. A bank heavily in debt is not seeking to make loans, but to liquidate assets. A bank with surplus funds, however, is buying securities, rather than selling, and making, rather than calling, loans."

Banking History

Mr. Burgess traced briefly in the history of the banking system of yesterday, today and tomorrow, stating that the same weaknesses in the system that led to earlier failures were present in the later more important failures of the depression years.

Readjustment Of Alleghany Corp. Financial Affairs

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, May 19—In a detailed study of the Alleghany Corporation, Theodore Prince & Co. point out that the readjustment plan "is apparently based on the theory that we are in a cyclical upswing; that traffic will return, earnings will improve, security prices will go higher, and thus the entire Van Sweringen system of railroads—and finally the 'top' holding company—will be rehabilitated."

In commenting on the plan from the viewpoint of the stockholders, the analysis points out that "should there be a forced dissolution of the company at this time the stockholders would probably receive nothing. On the other hand, in approving the issuance of a new preferred stock and additional common stock, although their potential equity is diluted, the stockholders at least retain an interest in a "high leverage" situation which eventually may work out satisfactorily and which has speculative promise contingent on a sustained upswing in railroad earning power and security prices."

OBrion Russell & Co.
INSURANCE
of Every Description
108 Water Street Boston
Telephone Hubbard 8760
115 Broadway New York
Barclay 8540

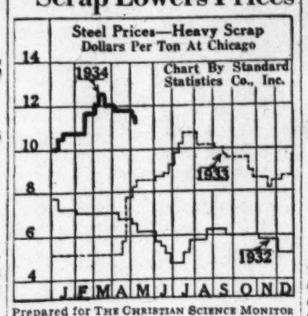
WHEN AND WHERE TO DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS
in the Mutual Savings Banks of Massachusetts

Operated under strict Massachusetts Banking Laws. There are no stockholders. All dividends go to depositors. Wherever you live, you can open an account and deposit your savings by mail. Interest begins on dates listed.

BANK BY MAIL
BOSTON, MASS.

Blackstone Savings Bank	May 21
Grove Hall Savings Bank	May 21
Brighton Five Cents Savings Bank	June 1
Franklin Savings Bank	June 1
Massachusetts Savings Bank	June 1
Boston Penny Savings Bank	June 11
Home Savings Bank	June 11
Union Savings Bank	June 11
Warren Institution for Savings	June 11
Dorchester Savings Bank	June 15
East Boston Savings Bank	June 15
Eliot Savings Bank	June 15
Institution for Savings in Roxbury	June 15
Wildey Savings Bank	June 15
Other Massachusetts Savings Banks	
County Savings Bank, Chelsea	May 21
Cambridge Savings Bank	June 1
Lynn Five Cents Savings Bank	June 1
Lynn Institution for Savings	June 1
Medford Savings Bank	June 1
Northampton Inst. for Savings	June 1
Somerville Savings Bank	June 1
Woburn Five Cents Savings Bank	June 2
Brookline Savings Bank	June 11
Cambridgeport Savings Bank	June 11
North Ave. Savings Bank, Cambridge	June 11
Somerset Savings Bank, Somerville	June 12
East Cambridge Savings Bank	June 13

Pressure on Steel Scrap Lowers Prices



Prepared for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LACK of active buying interest in scrap steel markets, coupled with increased offerings, continues to exert pressure against prices.

The recession in this barometric index implies that the present high rate of steel operations will not be maintained.

Freight Rate Rise On Vegetables From Southwest Ordered

WASHINGTON, May 19 (AP)—Increases in freight rates on vegetables from the Southwest were authorized by the Interstate Commerce Commission, which at the same time canceled even higher rates proposed by the railroads.

The increases in some instances amount to as much as 15 per cent.

The commission also placed some rates from the Southwest on the same basis as those from southern territory, excluding Florida.

The rate on cabbage was fixed at 30 per cent of the southwestern first-class rate with a minimum carload of 24,000 pounds, as compared with 32.5 per cent from the Southeast.

Texas tomatoes were placed on the same basis as the Southeast with a rate of 42.5 per cent of first class on minimums of 20,000 pounds.

Spinach was placed in the same rate level as tomatoes, but the minimum loading was fixed at 17,500 pounds. On this vegetable Texas competes principally with Virginia.

Lettuce, escarole and romaine were fixed at 45 per cent of first class with carload minimums of 16,000 pounds for lettuce and 17,500 pounds for escarole and romaine.

The rate on onions from Texas is fixed at 35 per cent minimum 24,000 pounds.

Beets, carrots, turnips and rutabagas with tops, green corn, cucumbers and eggplant were fixed at 40 per cent of first class with a minimum loading of 20,000 pounds for the first four and 24,000 pounds for the remainder.

String beans were raised from 38 per cent of first class with a minimum of 20,000 pounds per car, to 45 per cent with a minimum of 20,000.

The present rate on cantaloupes is 30 per cent of first class with a minimum of 20,000 pounds, which the Commission found to be too low and ordered an increase to 35 per cent.

Canadian Firms Ship Brass Pipe to China

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO, May 19—Recent shipments of brass fittings and pipe to China by two Canadian firms have been reported, and indicate the development of empire trade following the Ottawa agreements.

A large quantity of brass pipe fittings and soil pipe has been shipped by the Empire Brass Manufacturing Company, Ltd., London, Toronto, Winnipeg and Vancouver, to Hong Kong. These materials are to be used in the construction of the Shanghai and Hong Kong bank, which is to be an all-British structure. This company also reports that the plant has orders for South Africa, Great Britain, Ireland and the West Indies.

The Anaconda American Brass Company of New Toronto has already shipped 110,000 pounds of Anaconda red brass pipe to China, and has further orders.

Urges Coöperation To Aid World Trade

Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—International agreement on currency stabilization and the extension of bilateral treaties were urged here recently as a means to world trade recovery by Sir Alan Anderson, in his presidential address to the annual meeting of the Association of the British Chambers of Commerce here April 19.

"United we shall succeed," Sir Alan declared, "so let us invite the world, nation by nation, to unite on principles of commerce and currency."

"The critical problems which oppress some of our trades today," he added, "can be solved and removed in one way only—by conscious cooperation of nations which know the value of, and mean to restore, world trade."

A Guaranteed Investment During Life

Foremost among the lessons taught by this readjustment period is the value of an unshrinkable investment income. Annuities definitely satisfy this requirement. An Annuity is an investment of money, made to obtain a guaranteed, unshrinkable return. It provides a fixed return guaranteed for life. It offers a short cut to a larger return without departing from conservative methods.
May I send you a free Booklet explaining Annuities and see if they would fit your particular need?
If not, Life Insurance should.

MR. J. DONALD COOPER,
Suite 840, One Federal Street,
Boston, Massachusetts. Tel. LIB. 3060
DEAR SIR:
Please send me a free copy of "Annuities."
Name.....
Address.....

Trade Affected By Uncertainties During the Week

Review Points Out, However, That Wholesale Volume Holds Up

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, May 19—"Droughts, unseasonable weather, undetermined outcome of pending legislation and curtailed operations in many industries have left in their wake instability of prices and a less insistent demand for merchandise, accompanied by the gathering of labor clouds over some of the chief centers of production," says Dun and Bradstreet, Inc., in its review of business conditions during the last week.

The report sees these complications as "doubtless the direct result of the traditional work necessary while the recovery movement is being extricated gradually from governmental guidance to private initiative."

Industrial Reports

"As a whole," the review continues, "the reports from industrial centers this week indicated more progress than those received from agricultural areas, despite the reduction in the total number now employed in the former. Trade is at its lowest ebb in the corn belt and the Northwest, where precipitation during the past four months has been the lightest in nearly a quarter of a century, and large crop areas already are a total loss, with milk production reduced, and lower water levels bringing hardships to nearly all industrial branches.

"The majority of the reports stress the certainty that the summer letdown will be less marked than was anticipated a few weeks ago, and will be followed by a general expansion in the fall, which will result in the establishment of new peaks for the year."

The volume of retail sales in most parts of the country failed to exceed the total set down for the preceding week, the review says. Cotton goods formed the center of attraction in many retail establishments, as more than 30,000 stores participated in the campaign of the National Cotton Week to bolster sales to $160,000,000.

With wholesale trade continuing at about the same pace of recent weeks, the survey notes that orders from industrial centers are running larger than those from agricultural regions.

"While stocks of many retailers are far from ample, the inability of prices to maintain any sustained degree of stability is leading to further postponements in placing orders," it is added.

Production Declines

Figures on output for steel, motors, safety glass, hardware, textiles, food products and furniture were lower than last week, the analysis finds. This was reflected in a slight falling off of the Dun and Bradstreet Activity Barometer to 68 from its previous position of 68.6.

"While some industries are planning an official curtailment for two or three months during the summer individual manufacturers already are beginning to slow down," the agency reports.

Canada's National Revenue for April Shows Marked Gain

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA, May 19—Canada began the new fiscal year with an encouraging jump to $5,000,000 in national revenue, as compared with the figures for April, 1933.

There was a gain of $3,690,972 in customs and excise duties, which was an improvement of 45 per cent. Income tax revenue jumped by an additional $1,418,804, an improvement of 29 per cent.

Canada's external trade showed a similar trend. The gain in imports, chiefly of raw materials for manufacturing purposes, was no less than 70 per cent over the figures for a year ago. Imports this year were valued at $34,815,447, as compared with $20,457,295 in April, 1933.

Domestic exports jumped about 55 per cent, rising from $20,011,652 to $31,581,881. Foreign exports rose from $300,305 to $464,938.

In every district but one (out of 19) in Canada, the April income tax receipts exceeded those of a year ago. No increase has been registered in the rate since that date, so that the gain must all be attributed to improvement in income or the willingness to part with ready cash.

Heavy Gains in Low Priced Motor Sales

DETROIT, May 19 (AP)—Three leading producers of motorcars in the low-priced field, whose volume represents approximately 70 to 75 per cent of that for the entire industry, sold 655,586 passenger cars, trucks and commercial cars during the first four months of 1934.

Figures announced by the Chevrolet Motor Company show sales of 281,033, compared with 184,138 in the 1933 comparable period.

The Ford Motor Company reported world sales of 278,533 units, compared with 107,699. Unofficial figures for the Plymouth Motor Company indicates sales of 96,000 units, compared with 45,150 in the first four months of 1933.

DOTEN DUNTON DESK CO. COMMERCIAL FURNITURE
W. B. BADGER & CO.
New and Used Commercial Furniture
37 FRANKLIN STREET BOSTON

Banker Asserts Capital Due For 75 P. C. Cut in Income

F. J. Lisman Believes Money Bound to Be Cheap for Long Time—Hence Thinks Bonds 'Just About as Good' as Governments in Upward Trend

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, May 19—We are entering a period where investors, both institutional and individual, in their anxiety to get a better rate of interest will be willing to purchase something "just about as good" as Government bonds, which will result in a gradual broadening of the high grade bond market.

This opinion is expressed by F. J. Lisman, head of the Lisman Corporation, who draws on his 40 years' experience in Wall Street to make comparisons between the present period and that which existed in the late 90's and early 1900's when speculators bought 3½ per cent corporation bonds at a premium.

"Prophesying has proven very unsatisfactory," says Mr. Lisman, "but there appears to be no risk in predicting that unless international complications arise, money is bound to be very cheap for a very long time with a consequent rise in the price of the best securities to conform with the interest rate.

"If bonds should sell on a 2½ per cent basis, which is not at all impossible, it would mean that capital is taking a very substantial cut in its income compared with, say, 1920, when the Pennsylvania Railroad and other companies in excellent standing sold 7 per cent bonds at par. In effect this is a 75 per cent cut in income. Now the poorly secured capital is taking an equivalent cut in principal as well, or even more. This gives point to the plaint of the wise old investor who said that if a capitalist bought a poor security he had to take a cut in his principal while if he bought a good security he had to take a cut in his income.

"Over a period of years the price level of all safe bonds, good guaranteed and other dependable stocks, adjusts itself downward or upward to conform approximately to the prevailing rate of interest for time money. Up to recently many people felt that the only safe security was a government bond. Now many are realizing that there are other issues just as good and which will be paid in the same kind of money.

"Several years after the panic of 1873 and that the 1893, when confidence returned to a small degree, people looked first of all for the best possible investment for short time money. As these short time securities yielded less and less and finally only a nominal return, as is the case at present, people were looking to buy securities with a further off maturity until finally even the best 100-year bonds sold in the United States on a 3 per cent basis and in Great Britain on a 2 per cent basis. By the year 1900 New York Central 3½s sold at 112, West Shore 4s at 120, Texas & Pacific 5s due 2000, Southern Railway 5s, due 1996, and even Minneapolis & St. Louis 5s, due 1934, all sold at 120. British Consol 2½s sold above 110, etc.

"During the railroad reorganization of the 1890's, the high rate interest first mortgage bonds were largely replaced by 4 per cent bonds while junior issues received preferred and common stocks. This was the case with Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, Union Pacific, Northern Pacific, etc. When the 4 per cent bonds of these roads were first issued, they sold in the 70's; within five to eight years they all sold above 100."

A Window in Threadneedle Street

By H. V. Hodson
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

London

With the budget behind us, like an examination which we were confident we would pass, but which was nevertheless a critical step in our graduation to prosperity, we can look about and explore the world to which five years of depression have brought us.

Brave New World

The Ararat on which we gaze from our scarcely grounded Ark is a very different place from that in which we lived before the Deluge. Politically, the scene has changed almost beyond recognition. From Hoover to Roosevelt is itself as tremendous a political reversal as we shall see again in the twinkling of an election. The psychology of a people, on which that change was founded, did not swing quite so dramatically as that, but it was, to European eyes at any rate, swift and irresistible. In England, in France, in New Zealand, in South Africa, "national" coalitions have been formed to impose the fiscal reforms that no party government could face. There have been revolutions in Spain and Cuba, to mention only those greenest in memory. The tide of depression has washed up Herr Hitler and Mr. de Valera on the uncomfortable shores of political triumph.

The Currency Kaleidoscope

Economic changes have been no less dramatic. Who but a crank would have prophesied even in 1930 that three years later Great Britain and the United States would both have abandoned the gold standard, and the pound and the dollar have fallen to less than two-thirds of their former gold value? These events are far more than a curiosity of economic history, a passing wonder for the idle crowd. From 1926 to 1931 the pound was relatively overvalued, the franc relatively undervalued. The dollar, too, was probably under-valued in relation to European currencies until the notorious spate of foreign investment welled forth in 1927. These currency ratios produced results that were typical of the pre-depression world: deflation and unemployment in Great Britain; the rapid rejuvenation of war-devastated French industry, with the aid of imported labor; American foreign lending and tourism; growing proctectionism in countries like the British Dominions, whose currencies were linked to the overvalued pound. At the same time, these monetary forces were producing their inevitable economic reactions. In particular, the prive level in Great Britain was falling beside that of the United States, and still more remarkably beside that of France, if wage-rates and retail prices are taken into account.

Forces of Readjustment

Now, the position is very different. It is the franc that is over-valued, the pound and still more the dollar that are under-valued. History hints at the consequences that we may confidently expect. Since the United States is as fearful of foreign lending as a burnt child of the fire, her international balance can be adjusted to the under-valued dollar only in three broad ways—by defaults on loan payments, by more liberal entry for imports, or by the expenditure of tourists and others abroad. Popular travel is a flower of civilization swift to wither, swift to bloom again, yet it will surely never be enough to make up for America's enhanced competitive power, her exchange protection, and her repugnance toward foreign lending. Let us leave aside the distasteful possibility—nay, the fact—of default, and imagine, however fondly, that the cheap dollar will encourage a more liberal tariff policy. Vested interests, of course, are the chief bulwark of protectionism, and the last three years have created many such in this country; but while our "experimental" tariff will not be quickly scrapped or even lowered, the pressure that brought it into being has immensely slackened since the depreciation of the pound. France, on the other hand, together with other gold standard countries, is bound to cling to protectionism at least until some international price adjustment has sluggishly taken place.

Self-Sufficiency

It has been the result as much of the turbulent fluctuation of currency ratios as of their actual disparities that country after country has pursued with frantic zeal the unenviable goal of national self-sufficiency. Unemployment, with the pressure it brings for immediate measures which may neglect ulterior possibilities, has been another stimulant of the passion for autarkie. For the moment, the world despises the benefits of international specialization. Not the least striking instance of this fashion has been the introduction of agricultural protection in Great Britain, both by tariffs and by the quantitative restriction of imports. How long this phase of world economic relations will endure it is hard to guess, but it will unquestionably outlast the depression; for though the public interests that seemed to demand it may wane, the private motives that support it will wax fat under its own shelter.

Restriction and Defaults

No less remarkable, though perhaps not so enduring, has been the introduction or reinforcement of scheme after scheme for the restriction of production. It is significant for the future of these devices that what is perhaps the most important of them all, the rubber scheme just announced, is largely designed to take care of the unforeseen consequences of a former restriction scheme in the rubber industry. Thus, even if rising consumption does not undermine the structure of restriction, the urge toward rising production in an era of higher prices is bound to destroy it from within.

The combination of protection in manufacturing countries and restriction in primary producing countries must render still more difficult the payment of the service of international loans. Failure to adjust international trade to international debts was perhaps the primary cause of the world economic crisis. We are no nearer yet to the unraveling of that knot, which has been all but cut meanwhile by the indelicate shears of default. Debtors will certainly continue to claim inability to pay until trade barriers in creditor countries are lowered. The only cheering feature in this part of the economic landscape is the enormous extent to which international indebtedness has been liquidated since the onset of the slump.

South Carolina to Have New Bank Control Board

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 19—Governor Blackwood has affixed his signature to the 1934 legislative act authorizing the creation of a new bank control board which will take over the duties of the present emergency board when its allotted time expires in September.

The board will consist of seven members to be appointed by the Governor, subject to Senate confirmation. The State treasurer will be an ex officio member of the board, the remaining six to be as follows: Two bankers, two representatives of cash depositories, and two building and loan representatives.

Single Family Homes In Chicago 96 P. C. Occupied

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, May 19—Among the evidences of improved conditions noted by the Chicago Association of Commerce are that single family residences in Chicago are 96 per cent occupied compared with 89 per cent 18 months ago; unfurnished apartments are 88 per cent occupied compared with 71 per cent; trolley riders carried by the Chicago Surface Lines are 12 per cent more numerous than at this period a year ago.

Slight Relief Is Experienced In Wheat Belt

Prices Now Up Eighteen Cents From Low of Last April

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, May 19—Drought conditions have been aggravated by another week of generally dry weather, with abnormally high temperatures for this season in the Northwest.

Parts of the winter wheat belt had scattered showers, but the relief in the Northwest was negligible, and crop reports have been sensational.

South Dakota now has slim prospects for a wheat crop of any size, and the situation elsewhere is decidedly grave throughout our spring wheat territory, and also in large areas in Canada where soil blowing has been a disturbing factor.

The wheat market has been susceptible to weather news of all kinds. After the big recent advance to 91¼ cents there was an irregular decline to 83⅜ cents, after which prices rallied again and worked back to around the 90-cent level.

It is one of the remarkable features of the situation that outside trade on the whole has continued quite thin in view of the unprecedented drought conditions which prevail.

Many Uncertainties

Uncertainty over Washington developments, the possibility of drastic grain exchange control legislation, and recent weakness in stocks have all tended to restrict buying. However, without any big trade the market has done well, at the top being up about 18 cents from the April low. Fear that any big advance will result in imports of cheap wheat also is an influence in the market.

Winter wheat has fared somewhat better than the northwest crop owing to scattered rains. Oklahoma reports are quite encouraging, while there has been a tendency to lower Kansas estimates, with current forecasts for Kansas running from 75,000,000 to 100,000,000 bushels. Much will depend upon whether there are timely rains during the filling period as there is little reserve moisture to draw upon.

The flour trade has continued dull, buyers not becoming excited over the upturn in wheat. Cash wheat has been steady, and there were no deliveries on May wheat at Chicago until the middle of the month, when some wheat came from the Southwest for application on contracts here. Cash markets are steady, and country offerings continue small, increased primary arrivals being due mainly to transfers from one terminal to another.

Foreign Crop Conditions

While relieved in spots, drought conditions are still causing much apprehension in Europe, and the countries in the Danubian basin and the Balkns have poor prospects as a rule. The 1933 crop in Europe was the largest on record, 2,585,000,000 bushels, largely the result of bumper acre yields. The average European crop for five years past is 2,300,000,000 bushels and from all reports it is to be doubted whether even an average crop is raised this season. If only an average yield is secured, however, it will mean 285,000,000 bushels less wheat for Europe, which suggests a much more normal import requirement the coming season.

In coarse grains the situation is being made critical for the coming season by reason of the poor pasturage and the tremendous shrinkage in the hay crop.

Corn is going into the ground rapidly with the dry weather, but will become dependent on adequate subsoil moisture reserves later in the growing season, when the question of moisture will be more important than at present.

Prices for the minor grains have been dominated largely by the wheat trends, with a narrow trade on the whole, but with good buying support on the setbacks.

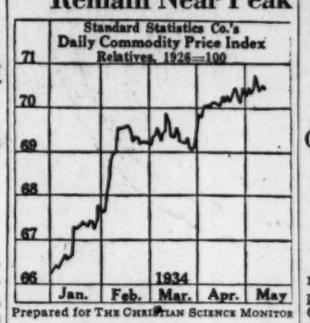
KODAK (Egypt) S. A.
Head Office
KODAK HOUSE
20 Sharia Maghraby, Cairo
Branches: Alexandria Athens Beirut Istanbul Jerusalem

ZAANDAM
VERKADE'S FABRIEKEN
Our well known first-class Dutch Specialities: Rusks, Cakes, Biscuits and Chocolates are obtainable in every grocer's and confectioner's shop.
Ask for them when travelling in Holland.

Verkoopkantoor V/D Plastische Industrie
W. F. VONCK
13 Jacob Mosselstraat Tel. 770443
DEN HAAG HOLLAND
Specialists in
Moulding Compounds
Phenolic and Urea Type
Benzyl Cellulose
Consultants to the Moulding and Allied Industries
The use of moulded products (bakelite articles) is a great help to every Industry.
Let Us Advise YOU

PARIS, FRANCE
Jane Henry
Couturier
3, rue du Boccador
(Near Avenue Montaigne)
Tel.: Elysées 91-79

Commodity Prices Remain Near Peak



Prepared for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AS MEASURED by the Standard Statistics Company daily commodity index, prices remain close to the recovery high point.

With business activity beginning to follow a downward course in response to seasonal tendencies, the existing level of prices may prove to be a barrier to forward purchasing.

Despite higher labor costs, reduced demand may tend to cause contract renewals to be made on a slightly lower basis, a tendency already indicated by lower quotations on fall textile offerings and mail order catalogue prices.

While a slight general lowering of the index may thus materialize during the near term future, no marked decline in the average nonvolatile commodity yet appears in prospect.

Buy-at-Home Policy Of PWA Opposed By Illinois Industries

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, May 19—In a plea for unrestricted trade between the states the Illinois Manufacturers' Association has voiced its opposition to the buy-at-home policies advocated by the Public Works Administration through the requirements for use of local materials on PWA projects.

"There are many practical objections to these local preference regulations and particularly of the dangerous precedent they create in the form of economic barriers between state and local boundary lines," the association said in voicing its objections to PWA authorities in Washington.

"The welfare of any state," the statement continued, "depends upon its ability to exchange its surplus products for those of other states. Local preference regulations restrict such exchange, restrict the free flow of commodities and injure both buyers and sellers of all states.

"States and subdivisions thereof cannot produce all they need of certain products. They must buy these from other states and other sections. But they cannot buy unless they in turn sell their own surplus products to other states and communities. This interchange is impossible when the local preference regulations are rigidly applied."

Competition between producers in different states and sections, according to the association, would be either reduced or destroyed by universal application of the local preference regulations, and this in turn would tend to increase prices to consumers.

The association also declared that the practice would lead to further unemployment, to retaliation between the states, and to shrinkage in the state taxes paid by industry.

Wages Should Be Considered More Than Dividends

Canadian Trade Minister Asks Business Discipline Itself

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTREAL, May 19—That business men place into operation the principles that they freely state the Government should adopt, discipline themselves in the conduct of business affairs and should pay more attention to a living wage rather than to big dividends, were points in an address which the Hon. Harry H. Stevens, Minister of Trade and Commerce, delivered to 700 business men at a meeting under the auspices of the Kiwanis Club here. Canadian industry had been handicapped not so much by taxation as by the financial schemes that had increased the indebtedness of their concerns five times to what it was 15 years ago, while business had increased only 50 per cent.

He stated that many of the mergers that had been forced in industry were failures and had removed from commercial life the names of men whose reputations had been built up on honesty and fair play, substituting for the personal interest a control that was solely "dividend-minded."

"No business concern has the right to flaunt big dividends before its shareholders if it does not pay its help a fair living wage," he said. "No business has the right to lean on taxpayers of Canada to supplement the wages they pay in order that people may live, and as far as I am concerned that sort of thing will not go on if I have any power, or influence in Canada. I invite members of industry to try and organize themselves not into combines to mulct the people, not to get into great organizations of industry, but to associate themselves together for the purpose of disciplining their own membership into the adoption of fair and ethical practices within their own industry."

Pointing out that there was a new economic state existing in Canada today which was litte short of revolutionary in its effects, and involving the welfare of thousands of lives, Mr. Stevens declared it was a challenge to the controllers of industry and commerce to work out wisely, sanely, and effectively, the adjustments which inevitably must come.

"The most important factor in the government of a country is public opinion," concluded Mr. Stevens. "Also laws which are based on an enlightened and regenerated public opinion will inevitably tend to the well-being of the whole social organism. Such a public opinion is based upon the intelligent appreciation of the problems of the country, accompanied by a clear determination to see within the ambit of its own influence that the best business ethics will be the background for sound legislation and leadership by governments in Canada."

JUWELIER HÜLSE
JUWELEN GOLD- UND SILBERWAREN
BERLIN W 8
LEIPZIGER STR. 30
SEIT 1892
Jewellery Watches

GERMANY
Gebrüder Dierichs
Gegründet 1862
Wuppertal-Elberfeld
Bleichstr. 24
Fernspr. 20438
Kleider-Seiden- und Mantelstoffe
en gros
—SUITINGS—

GERMANY
ESSIG-FABRIK
empfiehlt ihren vorzüglichen
Essigsprit
Weinessig und Kräuteressig
STERNEBERG & QUINCKE
Köln—Deutz
Vinegar Manufacturers

BERLIN—GERMANY

Manufacturer of
LEATHER GOODS
Quality Goods
Hymn-book covers
Price list on request
EMIL LÜDTKE
Lederwarenfabrik
Berlin S. 42 Fürsten Strasse 18

Mylady the guaranteed
Indéma ladderproof
Mylady ladies' stockings
the fine Underwear of quality and style
Strumpf & Wirkwarenfabrik A. G.
Hosiery & Underwear Mills Ltd.
Rheineck, St. Gallen

SWITZERLAND
PKZ
Gentlemen's and Boys' Suits
BURGER-KEHL & CO
Basle, Berne, Bienne, La Chaux-de-Fonds, Davos, Geneva, Lausanne Lucerne, Lugano, Neuchâtel, St. Gall, Winterthur, Zurich I and 4

STEURI'S BISCUITS
—cream filled specialities
STEURI BROS. & CO., Leissigen
—SWITZERLAND—

creamy milk, perfumed honey, fine almonds

MERCURE
Largest Chain Grocers in Switzerland
CHOCOLATES, BISCUITS, FANCY GROCERIES, BREAKFAST FOODS, CANNED GOODS, DRIED FRUITS
MERCURE stands for quality. Will you give us the opportunity to serve you?

News of Art, Music and the Theater

The Royal Academy

By Frank Rutter

London

THE summer exhibition of the Royal Academy — its 166th — is one of the most interesting it has had for some years past. It contains several novel features which will make it memorable.

In the first place, Mr. Jacob Epstein exhibits for the first time at Burlington House. His bronze head of Einstein has been bought for the nation under the terms of the Chantrey Bequest, and the president and council have given it a place of honor in the lecture room. I am told that the vote in favor of its purchase was unanimous—by no means a common happening—and this was but just and right. For though much of Epstein's imaginative work has excited controversy, his preëminence in bronze portraiture has never been seriously disputed. And this head of Einstein is one of the finest things he has ever done. Splendidly alive in its rugged modeling, searching and sympathetic in its characterization, this head will stand out among the œuvre of Epstein for the rare tenderness of its handling. Epstein brings out not only the intellect, but the nobility and lovableness of his sitter; and it is very clear that this, his latest and greatest masterpiece in bronze portraiture, has been executed from start to finish con amore. It is a tribute from a great sculptor to a great thinker.

* * *

Secondly, the council of the Royal Academy, greatly to its credit, has gone outside the ranks of its own exhibitors for the paintings as well as the sculpture bought under the terms of the Chantrey Bequest. So it comes about that Robert Bevan, one of the founders of the London Group, who in his lifetime never exhibited at the Royal Academy, is posthumously represented in this exhibition by his "Horse Sale at the Barbican," which has also been bought for the nation. It is a fine, vigorous painting, continuing in a modern style the racy national tradition of Stubbs and Rowlandson, which chronicles a typical scene of the London of horse traffic days. It is a phase of London life that has almost vanished, and Bevan's picture consequently has historical and topographical as well as artistic importance. Other Chantrey purchases are two radiant English landscapes by Mr. Lucian Pissarro, a veteran member of the New English Art Club, and "The Artist's Wife," by Mr. Henry Lamb, who also first made his reputation in that club.

A younger but highly gifted member of the New English, Mr. Stanley Spencer, was last year elected an Associate and now exhibits for the first time at the Academy. His mystical pictures, executed in a primitive style, are often difficult to understand and rather vague in their forms; but his skill and sincerity are not to be questioned, and everybody can enjoy and appreciate his picture "The Angel, Cookham Church." This shows us in clear, bright color and through convincing draftsmanship the carved stone angel and tower of the Parish Church belonging to the artist's home town. "Souvenir of Switzerland," a long panel in the form of a triptych, is a more ambitious composition, intricate and ingenious in its design, in which the artist lets his imagination roam playfully among his memories of what he has seen in Switzerland. "Villagers and Saints," "The Meeting" and "Parents' Resurrection" are three mystical paintings in which Mr. Spencer endeavors to reconcile the mentality and feeling of a Giotto with the sophistication of the twentieth century.

* * *

This artist's younger brother, Mr. Gilbert Spencer, almost equally gifted but in closer touch with realities, also exhibits for the first time at the Academy. His principal contribution is a fresh and very delicate painting of a Buckinghamshire landscape, "Hughenden Valley," true to nature but raised to poetry by the sensitive touch and lofty vision of the painter. There are many larger landscapes at the Academy, but none better, though some very delightful small landscapes are also shown by Messrs. C. M. Gere, A. R. A., Ernest Procter, A. R. A., and Walter Russell, R. A.

A third distinct surprise which greets us this year is to be found among the portraits—usually so staid and dull, however competent—and, more wonderful still, the two most "modern" and original of these are both by Academicians.

Mr. W. R. Sickert celebrates his recent election as R. A. by sending the outstanding portrait of the year. His "Sir James Dunn, Bt.," is a narrow upright panel of a man in a blue suit, full length, but only Sickert could make these blues so warm and brilliant in illumination. Broadly handled, in a simplified impressionist style, this portrait is not only admirable in its rendering of character by the pose of the whole figure, but has a still higher beauty in the sheer loveliness of the light with which the whole picture is flooded. Sickert also shows a dramatic impression of "Fabia Drake as Lady Macbeth," and in this again he shows how lovely and luminous is his handling of blue.

Very distinguished and personal in quite another way is Mr. Glyn Philpot's "Vivian Forbes," which is also simplified in form but more diffusely and dimly lighted, and much further removed from the substantiality of an actuality seen in terms of light and shade. Executed in very pale but delicately vibrating colors, and even approaching the abstract, it still has great charm in its personal vision and the rare sensitiveness of the draftsmanship. The hands, in particular, are beautifully drawn and the whole picture has a curious haunting quality we cannot easily forget.

A third notable portrait this year is a half-length of "Major Clifford Hugh Douglas," by Mr. Augustus John, R. A., and if this is not carried through with the completeness and accord of the other two, the head at least is splendidly painted, full of life and character. Whatever else they may lack, these three portraits have a touch of genius, and this separates them from the majority of academy portraits, which only show more or less talent.

Mrs. Dod Procter, who by her past work has so well earned her recent election as Associate—she is only the third woman to be elected since the time of Sir Joshua Reynolds—again shows one of the best and most interesting of the figure compositions. "The Orchard" is a beautiful design in which the problem of foreshortening a reclining figure has been solved most skillfully, and the picture also appeals by its tender, delicate colors in which pale greens and flesh-tints predominate.

* * *

Dame Laura Knight, A. R. A., shows an attractive toilet scene, but her big effort this year is a large open-air portrait group of the landscape painter, "Lamorna Birch and His Daughters." The most conspicuous feature of this is the brilliance and luminosity of the landscape environment. The elder girl is very well drawn and painted, but the other two figures are not quite so convincing.

Women artists are well represented at this year's academy and there is an important group of paintings by the late Mrs. Annie Swynnerton, who in her early works shows the influence of Watts, but later launched out into more brilliant and vibrant schemes of color while still retaining her virile draftsmanship.

But the outstanding Academy painting by a woman is Ethel Walker's "A Spanish Gesture." Here again is a portrait which has more than a touch of genius. You may call it "unfinished" or "sketchy" if you will, and it is certainly summary and very broadly handled. But what an astonishing amount of expression is given here with a minimum of means! Exquisite in its harmony of delicate, shimmering color, this painting records more than a gesture: it is a poet-painter's vision of a fascinating personality, chock full of character and palpitating with life.

With Epstein's sculpture, with these paintings by Sickert, Philpot, Ethel Walker and John, with the works of Stanley and Gilbert Spencer, this is no ordinary Academy; and though this year there is no "Modern Room," these exhibits at least are in close touch with the aims and ideals of today. And there are more.

The tale of the unexpected at this year's Academy is not yet completed, for even the architectural section has its own sensation to offer the visitor. This is Sir Edwin Lutyens's huge-scale model (1 inch to 4 feet) of his "Metropolitan Cathedral of Liverpool." As he walks round this noble domed Renaissance structure in the central hall, the appreciative spectator will exclaim, "This is the way to show architecture." At least it is an exhibit the visitor cannot miss.

Copyright Reserved for Owner by Royal Academy Illustrated

"Horse Sale at the Barbican," by the Late Robert Bevan

The Bethlehem Bach Festival

By Winthrop P. Tryon

Bethlehem, Penna.

GUARANTORS of the Bach Choir, chiefly Pennsylvanians and State of New Yorkers, along with enough other persons to form an assemblage of 1200 or more, met at Packer Memorial Church, Lehigh University, on the afternoon and evening of May 11 and on the afternoon of May 12, to enjoy Mr. Bruce Carey's direction of the festival which was formerly under the guidance of Mr. J. Fred Wolle. They gave heed to the new conductor and to a chorus of upward of 250 singers, a quartet of soloists, and a group of 30 or so instrumentalists in a presentation of Bach's "Christmas" Oratorio on the first day, and of Bach's B minor Mass on the second. The vocalists whom they heard in the recitatives and arias of the two works were Miss Ethel Hayden, soprano; Miss Rose Bampton, contralto; Mr. Dan Gridley, tenor, and Mr. Julius Huehn, bass. The performers to whom they listened in the accompanying music included (to mention a few in leading positions) Mr. T. Edgar Shields at the organ; Mr. Harry Aleinikoff at the first desk of violins; Mr. Marcel Tabuteau, oboe; Mr. Saul Cohen Caston, trumpet; Mr. W. M. Kincaid, flute, and Mr. Anton Torello, double-bass.

The men and women who support the Bach Festival constitute one of the most interesting audiences to be found, and one of the most devoted to a purpose. They can scarcely be described, perhaps, as permanently organized; for they might, if the fancy took them, disintegrate and scatter and be known actively to fame no more. They are holding together, however, having diminished in numbers but little, considering circumstances, in the last year. They still count over 200, or only about 70 less than before. While their guarantee is reported to have dropped considerably, their expenses are presumably less; and their deficit for this season seems not large enough to cause uneasiness. Their morale, indeed, is evidently high, and their only troubles, as far as show on the outside, are artistic ones. These, by the plainest of signs, give concern; and of course they should. The repute of the Bach singing became so exalted in Mr. Wolle's time, it is a difficult thing for the board of managers and the officers to live up to.

* * *

To say, therefore, that the guarantors and the subscribers generally attended this, the twenty-seventh, festival with anxious ear, is to speak truthfully. No doubt the majority went to Bethlehem with plentiful confidence in Bach. Their uncertainty hinged mainly on how the choir, more or less reconstituted, would do with the new conductor. It happened, though, for the complication of matters, that the first two sessions, those of Friday afternoon and evening, were devoted to a work of Bach's which no brilliancy of execution, and which no mastery of interpretation either, could make take great hold on experienced listeners of today. The "Christmas" Oratorio, as far as it counts as an oratorio, stands, with the exception of passages here and there, inferior Bach. It represents, for the most part, a lesser Johann Sebastian; one who would have us believe that he is not always grave and serious but can be light and sentimental when he wishes.

Now we may grant that a choir and a conductor may at some time spring up, able to give proof of Bach's success in the idyllic vein. We may grant also that an audience may somewhere come into being, confessing to Bach's charm and facility in a pastoral and a picturesque style of counterpoint. Just the same, the Bethlehem chorus as at present made up, the Bethlehem conductor as just now temperamentally inclined, and the Bethlehem pilgrims, moreover, as at the moment emotionally disposed, are hardly for any such task.

* * *

No; the Bach we all feel prime interest in is the Bach of the B minor Mass. Let us have Bach at his best and his severest. For then we have to prove nothing. We have only to sing.

In the mass, given at the Saturday afternoon double session, the guarantors must have got back all the courage they lost on Friday and must have got an access of it besides for future recourse. Possibly Mr. Carey's conducting could be set down as a mere reproduction, in large part, of the Wolle conducting of old. Possibly the tone of the choir tended excessively toward the ethereal and the insubstantial; the sopranos more thoughtful of their upper tones than of their lower, the contraltos affecting the quality of trebles, the tenors sacrificing everything to the security of their top notes, the basses lifting up their voices as baritones. So, nevertheless, the pitch is kept accurate. So, furthermore, Bach is made to have a pure, bright, gladsome sound.

An Ancient Synthesis

By W. H. Haddon Squire

London

THE return visit of Uday Shan-Kar and his company of Hindu dancers and musicians was welcome not only for the exceptional beauty and interest of their performances but also because it brought another opportunity to examine, at first hand, an æsthetic hypothesis which for hundreds of centuries has always regarded the various arts as indissolubly united, and which, further, has never divorced art from life. India knows nothing of the western concept of art for art's sake.

Music and the graphic arts have always been believed to have a particularly intimate relationship. The Indian attitude is so clearly revealed in the following dialogue, taken from an ancient art treatise, that it is worth quoting in full. It begins with a king begging a sage to teach him the methods of image-making (sculpture), to which the sage replies: "One who does not know the laws of painting can never understand the laws of image-making."

King: Be then good enough, O Sage, to teach me the laws of painting.

Sage: But it is difficult to understand the laws of painting without any knowledge of the technique of dancing.

King: Kindly instruct me then in the art of dancing.

Sage: This is difficult to understand without a thorough knowledge of the laws of instrumental music.

King: Pray teach me the laws of instrumental music.

Sage: But the laws of instrumental music cannot be learnt without a deep knowledge of the art of vocal music.

King: If vocal music be the source and end of all the arts, reveal then to me, O Sage, the laws of vocal music. (Anand's "Hindu View of Art.")

* * *

Pater's axiom that all arts constantly tend to attain the condition of music was thus antedated by centuries, and a strange light is thrown on the modern notion that music is the youngest of the arts. Probably it is the most ancient of them all. The remarkable ensemble between music and the dance which is one of the striking features of Uday Shan-Kar's company springs then not simply from virtuosity but from an age-old tradition, of the unity of the arts. Vocal music, it should be explained, is considered to be the highest, because the voice—the nearest of all instruments to the interpreter—unerringly shows the truth or falsity, the sincerity or insincerity of his art. And it must be remembered that from a pot to a temple every work of art of old India had behind it a religious motive.

* * *

The close connection between Indian sculpture and dancing is obvious even to a European. Indeed it is said that only a complete knowledge of the language of dance gestures will enable the student to understand certain sculptures. The Indian dance is primarily one of posture and gesture in which the hands and even the fingers play a very important part. No aspect of Uday Shan-Kar's art is more admired by western dancers than the play of hands and fingers—without, of course, any clue to their symbolic alphabet. By means of a concrete and exact gesture language, eastern dancers can give lengthy descriptions and relate story and myth.

Parallels to these symbolic gestures may be found in the musical modes and Rāgs and the five different rhythms which are supposed to be derived from a direct study of nature. There are Rāgs for the different seasons and the eight three-hour periods of the day and night. The conscientious musician would never dream of using a Rāg at the wrong hour or season of the year. There are male themes and female themes and even son themes and daughter-in-law themes. And, according to Inayat Kahn, each Rāg has an administration of its own, including a chief, the keynote; a king, a principal note; a minister, a subordinate note, and an enemy, a dissonant note. The five rhythms are the rhythm of four beats, said to have been invented by men of divinity; the rhythm of three beats, invented by saints; the rhythm of five beats, invented by the Rākshasas, whoever they may be; the rhythm of seven beats, invented by the people, and the rhythm of nine beats, invented by the commercial class. But enough has been said to show that—like the dancer—the musician of the West cannot hope easily to grasp the inner meaning of an art immeasurably older than his own. He can only listen, fascinated by the sound-surface of wonderfully articulated melody and stirred by rhythm of extraordinary subtlety and power.

One was again struck by the impersonal attitude of Uday Shan-Kar and his little band of dancers and musicians. Never for a moment does the artist become more important than the art. There seems to be little difference between the artist and the audience. As an Indian writer says, if the artist is moved by what he represents, he is moved as a spectator, and not as an artist. "Excellent art wears the airs of perfect spontaneity . . . that is an art which conceals art."

The Architectural League

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

New York

FOR the design of the Avery Memorial Museum at Hartford, Conn., Morris & O'Connor of New York received the Architectural League's silver medal for architecture at the opening of the league's forty-ninth annual exhibition at 215 Fifty-seventh Street on May 15. The show continues until June 2. The museum building has an unusual low placement of the upper band of the two tiers of windows around the front and side, leaving more than a third of the upper part of the façade unbroken except for the reticent use of paneling. The effect is to indicate the disposition of the study rooms and galleries within.

A silver medal for domestic architecture was awarded to Mr. William Lawrence Bottomley. In his large display are some 20 photographs of his original work and his restoration for Gen. William H. Cocke of an estate dating from slaveholding times. The medal of honor for distinguished design went to Vitale & Geiffert for its approach and garden courts of a villa in the Italian style at Riverdale, N. Y. The medal in design and craftsmanship in native industrial art was awarded to Mr. Gustav Jensen, who is commended as exemplifying the vital importance of the coöperation of artists in the art of building and decoration.

* * *

Liberalism marks this whole exhibition. A number of residential models in the vein of Le Corbusier, but without the severity of his style, are included, exhibits by Mr. Percival Goodman and Mr. Richard C. Wood. A larger use of color is evident than hitherto, and the expanses of glass are less extensive.

A marked variance from academic traditions is to be observed in much of the sculpture. Miss Helene Sardeau received the Avery prize for her fire screen, a threefold piece in dull black bronze, in which the figures are handled with free decorative distortions. They seem quite at home in the same gallery with Mr. George Biddle's huge mural, "Autumn Plowing," in which the figures are handled with this artist's familiar individualities of drawing.

The Birch Burdette Long Memorial Prize for rendering went to Mr. Hugh Ferris for his rendering of the Federal Building in Philadelphia. To Mr. Henry W. Kent, secretary of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, was awarded the Michael Friedsam medal for his work as a teacher, museum administrator and collaborator with others in numerous forward-looking projects for the advancement of public taste in the arts. No gold medals were awarded this year in architecture, painting or sculpture.

* * *

Conspicuous among many photographed items are bridges in Philadelphia, Washington and Harrisburg designed by Mr. Paul Cret, whose Hall of Science at the Century of Progress exposition is also illustrated. Stylization is carried far in Mr. Ernest Wise Keyser's black figure, "Lady of the Lotus," a bronze fountain figure designed for the Newark Museum. Summarization of figures that never becomes square-cut abstraction is satisfyingly used by Mr. Ulric H. Ellerhusen in a stone relief that introduces figures half life-size in the customary romantic pioneering guise. Among the smaller things are chess sets of original design which even chess devotees can admire as objects of art, though we imagine they will still prefer to play with Staunton's pieces.

A detailed sketch by Mr. William A. Mackay for the Panama Canal Mural of the Theodore Roosevelt Memorial now under construction in New York has all the gayety of a masque ball, both in its brilliant soft coloration and in its romantic pictures of buccaneering and early social régimes on the isthmus. Mr. Eric Kebbon's residence in Englewood, N. J., is a happy example of the continuance of native architectural traditions from Colonial days. Mr. George Trofast-Gillette shows the interior of a garden house at Salisbury, Conn., which makes playful use of themes from South Sweden, with primary colors in many decorative applications, and even a roof of varicolored moss. Various housing and slum-clearance projects are illustrated, including Mr. Clarence S. Stein's schemes for replacing tenement areas with garden communities.

E. C. S.

A Pre-Raphaelite Collection

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Wilmington, Del.

FOLLOWING the tradition of illustration that developed about the personality and atelier of the late Howard Pyle, this city is about to build a museum to house two unusual collections—one that of works by its own master, Pyle, the other a Pre-Raphaelite collection, gathered by Samuel Bancroft Jr. and left by bequest to the Wilmington Society of Fine Arts with an express proviso that it erect a museum within the next five years.

Lack of exhibition facilities have kept the Pyle collection in hiding since its acquisition from Mr. Pyle's widow, but the pressure exerted by the Bancroft bequest will doubtless result in the permanent public display of both collections.

Gathered over a period of some 30 years, the Bancroft aggregate numbers approximately 90 paintings, 500 photographs and letters and 1500 books on art and allied subjects. The nucleus provided by Mr. Bancroft has been supplemented by subsequent purchases made by his children, Mr. Joseph Bancroft and Mrs. John B. Bird. Manuscript poems by Rossetti add greatly to the value of the collection.

* * *

The present exhibition shows 39 of the paintings. It is dominated by the work of Rossetti, although it also includes examples of the art of Sir Edward Burne-Jones, Ford Madox Brown, Sir John E. Millais, George Frederick Watts, Frederick Sandys, Marie Stillman, Frederick Shields and Mrs. Dante Gabriel Rossetti.

Rossetti's curious trend toward robust female figures, despite the romantic character of his subject matter, is especially felt in the crayon study for the central figure of the group composition. "La Bella Mano"; in "The Lady Lilith"; in "Mary Magdalene," painted at the zenith of his career in 1877, and in "Found," a rare Rossetti item, the first for which Fanny Schott, a favorite model, later his housekeeper, had posed. Begun in 1854, "Found" was never completed, although after Rossetti's passing the sky was continued by Burne-Jones and background wharves and riverside were added by Dunn.

Of the Burne-Jones paintings in the collection the most important, "The Council Chamber," from "The Legend of the Briar Rose" series, could not be included in the exhibition because of its size and weight.

To the student the Burne-Jones technique is of great interest. Finding himself unable to cope physically with the fumes of oil paint, the artist turned to water color and developed his own peculiar methods, mixing the paint with gum, and applying it as if it were oil, with a large brush. His strokes are thus similar to those found in the heavier medium, and they enabled him to produce compositions of ambitious size. Included in the exhibition are "The Prioress' Tale," exhibited at the Paris Exposition of 1990, and a crayon study for "A Bower Maiden," a preliminary sketch for the Bower Maidens in the Garden Court scene of the "Briar Rose" sequence. Four black-and-whites of that series, artist's proofs signed by Burne-Jones, are also on view.

* * *

The most important canvas by Ford Madox Brown is undoubtedly his "Romeo and Juliet," purchased in 1893 from the British Fine Art Section of the Chicago World's Fair.

From the standpoint of independent art personality as apart from the strong influence of Rosetti, perhaps the most significant of these Pre-Raphaelites in the Bancroft collection is Sir John E. Millais, represented by a simple little portrait, "A Highland Lassie," painted in 1853 as a study of Mrs. John Ruskin, later Lady Millais; "The Waterfall," a direct-from-nature landscape with the figure of Mrs. Ruskin, and "The White Cockade," a painting of a Highland lady attaching the Jacobite's white badge to her lover's hat. While the landscape reveals marked ability to paint directly from nature. "The White Cockade," with its miniaturist's delight in textures and detail, reflects the influence of nineteenth-century genre painting rather than that of the Pre-Raphaelites.

Many of the Rossetti relics were purchased from Fanny Schott when Mr. Bancroft visited her in London in 1898. These include one of the few portrait studies ever painted by the master, that of Frederick Leyland, a sketch made as preliminary for a larger canvas. There are, however, many more intimate relics, such as the three pen-and-ink elephant sketches, dashed off in letters to Fanny who, because of her Amazonian stature, drew from Rossetti the affectionate appellation of "the elephant."

DOROTHY GRAFLY.

During the summer Miss Margalo Gillmore and Mr. Stanley Ridges will play the parts of Mary and Bothwell, now being acted by Miss Helen Hayes and Mr. Philip Merivale in "Mary of Scotland" at the Alvin Theater, New York. Miss Hayes and Mr. Merivale are to return to their original rôles when this Theater Guild production goes on tour in the autumn. A California production is to be made soon of "Mary of Scotland" with Miss Ann Harding and Mr. Rollo Peters in the leads. Mr. Gilbert Miller has an option of the piece for London production.

'The Blue Light'

By E. C. Sherburne

New York

SIX years having passed since the talkies began to displace silent pictures, many of us are in a fair way to forget that motion pictures can show human beings in a great range of emotional and mental responses without explanatory words. Out of their own experiences spectators can provide their individual interpretations of the behavior of the people shown on the screen. In the days of the silent pictures it became such a virtue to tell the story in pictorial images that the subtitles of the comedies degenerated into wise-cracking comment on the action and usually could have been omitted. "The Last Laugh" was made to prove that subtitles were not needed even in setting forth a many-shaded character study.

The Little Picture House is giving the first American showings of "The Blue Light," a picture made in the Dolomites with perhaps 300 words of talk in Italian, German and the local Tyrolean dialect. Miss Leni Riefenstahl designed the picture and took the chief rôle, that of a village girl who is regarded as a witch because she alone has been able to return from the perilous ascent of the crystal mountain that towers above the village. Miss Riefentsahl is so concerned with actuality that she shows a visiting artist unable to converse with the girl because of language differences. Possibly it would never have occurred to her to set the whole populace talking English, as is done with the Mexicans in "Viva Villa," although the peasant folk songs are in the native dialect.

* * *

"The Blue Light" has not been disfigured with superimposed titles, as is usually done when European language pictures are shown in America. The legend, even with its overtones of symbolism, is clear enough, so steadily have cinema methods been used. The artist is shown winning the trust of the wild girl, for he is free of the hereditary superstitions of the village. On the night of the full moon doors and window shutters are closed to hide the lorelei sight of the blue light given off by the area of pure crystal near the mountain top. Only one village youth is unable to resist the lure. He makes his precarious way up the walls of sheer rock. Well ahead of him is the girl, and following her is the artist, curious as to her adventure, and wishing to protect her. They return safely. He tells the villagers of the crystal mine, hoping to benefit the girl as well as them. When next she climbs the heights she finds that the treasure has been rifled. Life no longer holds any joy for her; her grip relaxes and she falls to the rocks far below.

Miss Riefenstahl conveys continuously the sense of primitive village life. No self-consciousness intrudes among these peasants. On every hand she had strongly-marked types to point up the emotional implications of the scenes in which popular distrust is mounting against the wild girl. Her accenting of these implications in her choice of stony-faced women to disdain the girl with their hard looks is as legitimately within pictorial storytelling as is the making of the visiting crystal buyer a piggish-looking person. Now and then she deliberately has a person walk into or away from the field of the camera in a fashion that violates all the rules of studio camera work yet has the effect of heightening the illusion because of the very avoidance of the stock ways of photographing a scene. She does not set the camera in impossible places, such as within the fireplaces, as in "Little Women"; nor within a vault, as in "Double Door," where the whole point of the situation is that the person who is about to enter the vault is to be alone.

* * *

Miss Riefenstahl finds ways of carrying on the story implications in the natural course of picturing the daily round of the village, as when a village girl carries a gift of grapes to a young man busy with his plowing, for his refreshment at midday. This is the youth who is later to try to scale the mountain regardless of her pleas to stay with her on their bethrothal eve. The rude bridge over which the wild girl runs, fleetly as a fawn, to escape pursuers armed with cudgels and stones, is well placed in mind by early scenes showing the peasants driving home their flocks at nightfall. As the wild girl Miss Reifenstahl seems always the Amazon, the untouched one, the girl who lives so close to nature as to become one with it.

Surpassing is the photography by M. Schneeberger. His use of light areas against dark and dark against light, his Corot-like vistas of slender trees seen through cloud mists and the vapors of waterfalls, are but top-notes in a steady succession of dramatically beautiful effects. He shows the moon sailing behind a veil of light clouds, or sliding ominously over the shoulder of a crag as the peasants cower in their cottages. One set of clouds moves against another set, opposing different forms and different directional movements. At one exciting moment we are shown a great cloud that burgeons out of the rest, pictorial symbol of a hardy peasant who dares to go against tradition. Ripples of light accent the waves of the river; the grace of water weeds is brought out in decorative illumination against a dark sky; strongly shadowed are the faces of the peasants in the natural lighting of their home fires.

'Man of Aran'

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

London

MR. R. J. FLAHERTY has spent a long time preparing his film of the Aran Islanders, but he is justified by results. The picture tells no story. It shows a family of islanders, a man, his wife and son, and narrates, almost without comment, a few of their typical experiences. It catches glimpses of their attempts to cultivate the barren soil, where the labor required to produce an odd potato or so would suffice elsewhere to construct the hanging gardens of Babylon. It follows the boy across the rocky and precipitous coastal cliffs, and watches him fishing from positions of apparently considerable peril, which, however, disturb him no more than if he were in an armchair before the fire. Occasionally there come into the film for a few seconds patriarchal old men who seem to be almost composite photographs of Mr. Bernard Shaw and Mr. R. B. Cunninghame Graham, so venerable are they.

The most exciting parts of "Man of Aran" are the two episodes of the spearing of the basking shark and the rising of the storm. The basking shark is said to be the largest fish in the Atlantic if not in all the oceans of the world, and from the commotion which the beating of his huge tail causes in the water round the islanders' small boat, one can well believe it. It is only after a two days' struggle that he is finally brought to land to provide oil for the fishermen's cottages.

Even finer is the storm. Great walls of water crash against the rocky coast, flying in millions of pieces of white foam over the shore. Over and over again it seems as if the small boat in which some of the men of the island are caught cannot live in the turmoil of wave and wind. But when the boat does come to land there is no cheaply emotional rejoicing, such as the commercial films have taught us to expect on such occasions.

The film is restrained in temper, and extraordinarily impressive. Almost the final shots are close-ups of the three chief figures of the drama—the determined faces of the man, his wife and son, gazing out to sea. Mr. Flaherty once more makes no comment, but one can see in them a spirit that the winds cannot shake, nor the floods drown.

"Man of Aran," a Gainsborough Film, directed by Robert J. Flaherty.

"A HANDY TRANSPOSITION CHART" is the subject of an article in the May 5th issue of The Christian Science Monitor, describing "The Sliding Transposition Chart" by Claude Rader. For band and orchestral instruments. Invaluable to teachers, students, professional musicians. $1.00 postpaid. Dealers wanted. RADER STUDIO, 511 Studio Bldg., Kansas City, Missouri.

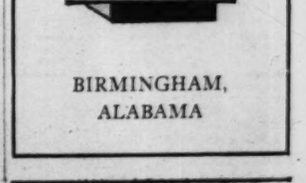
AUSTIN ORGANS are designed on scientific principles and on an artistic tonal basis. Built of quality materials with skillful workmanship, they are outstanding in tonal character and in durability.
AUSTIN ORGAN COMPANY
HARTFORD, CONN.

ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF STUDENTS' WORK
May 18th to 21st INCLUSIVE
Week-days 10 A. M. to 6 P. M., including Saturday and Monday evenings to 10 P. M. Sunday from 1 P. M. to 6 P. M.
NEW YORK SCHOOL OF FINE & APPLIED ART (Parsons)
BROADWAY AT 80TH STREET

DRENNEN
sells and services all of
General Motors
CARS AND TRUCKS
Night and Day, Call the Lucky Number
7-11-01
DRENNEN MOTOR CO.
Birmingham—Ensley—Bessemer
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

ODUM BOWERS & WHITE
Invite you to their showing of wearables of the better kind for men and women
ON THIRD AVENUE IN BIRMINGHAM

AIR COOLED
It's 15° Cooler Inside . . .
Shop in Comfort
BURGER-PHILLIPS
BIRMINGHAM

American Laundry

"Care is our wash word"
Phone 3-1228 1630 2nd Ave. So.
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

HILL'S
"A Store Near You"

Chipso
MAKES CLOTHES LAST LONGER
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

The Monitor's Radio Time-Table

What's on the Air Tonight?

	900kc-WBZ-303m	590kc-WEEI-508m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m
5:00	Kaltenmyer's Kinder-	NBC dance music..	Baseball game,	Pancho and his
5:15	garten: variety.....	Studio speaker....	Braves-St. Louis.	dance orchestra..
5:30	NBC piano duo.....	Economics in the	"Jack Armstrong".	Melody Mart.....
5:45	Little Orphan Annie..	New Deal, talk...	Yankee Singers....	Tito Guisar, songs
6:00	"Wings," Geo. Mason	Evening Tattler;	Reports; news.....	Talk from Paris..
6:15	NBC baseball résumé	records; skits....	Reports; music....	CBS dance music.
6:30	Reports; "Sayings"..	Reports; music....	Merry-Go-Round .	CBS soloist; orch..
6:45	Ed. MacHugh; organ.	NBC dance music..	Talk, F. W. Wile..	Reports; news.....
7:00	World in Review.....	Vocal trio.....	Front Page Drama	CBS organist.....
7:15	Local dance music...	Voice and piano...	Script act; music.	CBS dance music.
7:30	Don Bestor and his	After Dinner Revue	Local dance music.	Organ recital by
7:45	dance orchestra.....	Studio violinist....	Roy Helton, talk..	Harry Rodgers....
8:00	"Art and the Public"	United States Ma-	All - Star Sports	Local dance music.
8:15	Ad Pederation talk...	rine Band.....	Program: celebri-	Comedy Capers....
8:30	Hands Across Border	Floyd Gibbons;	ties from world	String ensemble...
8:45	New England Singing	Shilkret's Orch...	of sports.....	Getting the News..
9:00	Clubs program.....	House Party; Joe	Grete Stueckgold;	Local dance music.
9:15	Monitor Interview...	Cook; soloist; or.	chorus; con. orch.	Organ; soloist....
9:30	Eddie Duchin and	Beatrice Fairfax,	Richard Himber &	Local dance music.
9:45	his orchestra.....	dramatic sketch.	his orchestra.....	Reports; news.....
10:00	Princess Cantacuzene	Travelcade; solo-	Program from and	Perley Stevens and
10:15	Report; sport review.	ists; orchestra...	to Little America	his orchestra.....
10:30	National Barn Dance	Coping with Crime	Yankee Yarns....	Elder Michaux and
10:45	program from Chi-	Mischa Levitski...	Reports; music....	congregation.....
11:00	cago; soloists and	Forecasts; reports.	Yankee News Serv-	CBS soloist; orch..
11:15	folk dance music...	News; dance music	ice; Jack Little &	Sign off.....
11:30	News; Brito and his	"One Man's Fam-	his orchestra.....	.....
11:45	orchestra.....	ily," dramatic sk.	CBS dance music..	.....

Sunday's Programs

	990kc-WBZ-303m	590kc-WEEI-508m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m
12:00	Organ recital.....	Old South Church.	Joint session of	Jewish dramatic
12:15	Studio reports; music.	"World Pictures".	Congress for La-	program.....
12:45	symphony orchestra;	L. G. Del Castillo,	fayette anniver'y	Dramatization and
12:30	Radio City Concert:	organ recital.....	Pres. Roosevelt...	orchestra.....
1:00	vocal soloists and	Morey Pearl's	Religious period	Melodies of Italy,
1:15	mixed chorus.....	Starita Orchestra	with speakers,	native program...
1:30	Sunday Forum: Dr. R.	Mary Small; orch.	soloists and vocal	Italian Serenaders,
1:45	W. Sockman; music.	NBC harpist.....	ensemble	from New York..
2:00	'Tis of Aucassin and	Gene Arnold and	CBS soloist.....	Italian Melodies;
2:15	Nicolete; drama;	the Commodores..	Abram Chasins....	accordion; solos..
2:30	vocal soloists; con-	Grace Hayes.....	Minstrel Man....	Organ recital and
2:45	cert orchestra.....	Landt Trio.....	Lazy Dan, the	vocal soloist.....
3:00	Bar-X Days & Nights,	Talking Picture	Symphonic Hour;	Silent .....
3:15	sketch	Time, sketch.....	con. orch., How-	Silent .....
3:30	Lafayette Anniver's'y;	Dancing Shadows,	ard Barlow, con.	Silent .....
3:45	Wash. Masonic Order	concert ensemble	Talks from Engl'nd	Silent .....
4:00	Sousa's Men's Band,	Romance of Meat,	Lafayette Centen-	Silent .....
4:15	Eugene LaBarre, con.	NBC soloist.....	ary program.....	Silent .....
4:30	Pageant, dramatic	Pedro Via and	St. Olaf Lutheran	Silent .....
4:45	sketch	tango orchestra..	Choir; soloist....	Silent .....
5:00	Dr. Harry Emerson	John B. Kennedy..	Twilight Reveries;	Chicago Knights..
5:15	Fosdick; music.....	NBC string trio...	vocal soloist.....	Poetry; pianos....
5:30	L'Heure Exquise;	Sentinels; chorus,	The Cosmopolitans	Sanderson and
5:45	vocal & instrumental	soloist; orchestra.	Gems, farm talk...	Crumit; orch.....
6:00	Eng. High Sch. Alum.	Religious period,	Reports; news.....	Roses and Drums,
6:15	Egon Petri; strings...	from New York...	Report; organ.....	Civil War drama.
6:30	Studio reports.....	Recordings	Street of Dreams..	Local dance music.
6:45	Jaysnoffs, pianists..	Hollywood stars...	"Poet's Gold".....	Reports; news....
7:00	Silken Strings: Prev-	Manhattan Merry-	Hampton Institute	Evening service
7:15	in's Orchestra.....	Go-Round; pop...	choir recital.....	of Tremont Tem-
7:30	Joe Penner: Harriet	Garden talk and	Nick Lucas, guitar	ple Baptist
7:45	Hilliard; orchestra..	studio report.....	Rin Tin Tin.....	Church; sermon;
8:00	Jimmie Durante;	Ruby Newman and	Freddie Rich En-	male quartet;
8:15	Rubinoff and his or-	orchestra, with	tertains: variety..	choir; organ.....
8:30	chestra; James Wal-	Del Castillo and	Paige's Orchestra;	Local dance music.
8:45	ington, announcer...	vocal sextet.....	guest soloists.....	Double quartet...
9:00	Irving Berlin; vocal	Rakov's Music and	Family Theater;	Beethoven Foun-
9:15	groups; orchestra...	popular soloists..	Elsie Ferguson...	dation; recital...
9:30	Walter Winchell.....	American Album	Fred Waring's	Talk; music.....
9:45	NBC talk series.....	of Familiar Music	Pennsylvanians .	Reports; news.....
10:00	Mme.Schumann-Heink	Victor Young and	Dramatic sketch...	Wayne King and
10:15	NBC concert pianist..	his orchestra....	Reports; music....	his orchestra.....
10:30	Russian Opera chor's,	Walter Huston;	Forty-five Minutes	Don Paul and his
10:45	40 mixed voices.....	sketch; orch.....	in Hollywood.....	dance orchestra..

Monday's Features

Up to Luncheon

11:15 WEEI, United States Navy Band, Lieut. Charles Benter, conductor.
12:00 WBZ, "The Monitor Views the News," Ernest Beaufort.

After Luncheon

1:30 WBZ, National Farm and Home Hour: guest speakers; readings; orchestra.
2:00 WNAC, "Spotlighting Municipal Affairs," Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield.
2:00 WAAB, Classical Album, program of recordings.
3:15 WNAC, Braves-Cincinnati, Braves Field, Fred Hoey, reporter.
3:30 WAAB, United States Marine Band, Capt. Taylor Branson, conductor.
4:30 WEEI, Bank Holiday program from England.
5:15 WBZ, "The Monitor Views the News," Henry Edison Williams.
6:00 WBZ, "Wings," George Mason, aviation editor, Boston Transcript.

Dinner and After

8:00 WNAC, Mary Eastman, soprano; Howard Barlow's concert orchestra.
8:15 WAAB, Keyboard Fantasies: Frances Johnson and Donald Van Wart.
8:30 WEEI, Lawrence Tibbett, baritone; William Daly's Orchestra.
9:00 WBZ, Greater Minstrels; interlocutor; end men; quartet; orchestra.
9:00 WNAC, Rosa Ponselle, soprano; chorus; concert orchestra.

Late Evening

10:00 WBZ, Walter Damrosch and symphony orchestra; John B. Kennedy.
10:30 WAAB, Musical Album; Howard Barlow's concert orchestra.
10:45 WBZ, Intercollegiate Council: "The Future League of Nations."
11:00 WAAB, "Relief and Reconstruction," Rexford Guy Tugwell.

Theaters

Boston Stage Notes

Plays continuing next week are "The Shining Hour," with Conrad Nagle and Violet Heming, at the Plymouth, and "The Green Bay Tree," at the Hollis.

Monday evening the Harvard German Club will present Schnitzler's "Der Grüne Kakadu" at the Fine Arts theater, in connection with the regular Fine Arts program which includes the film, "Hertha's Awakening."

May 28 will see the beginning of a series of Gilbert and Sullivan revivals at the Shubert. "The Mikado" will be the bill for the first week. "The Pirates of Penzance" will follow, beginning June 4.

Katharine Cornell will come to the Boston Opera House June 7 for four performances of "The Barretts of Wimpole Street," with Basil Rathbone as Robert Browning.

The Cape Playhouse at Dennis will begin its season July 2.

Boston Events

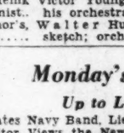
TONIGHT

Theaters

"THE SHINING HOUR" (Plymouth). Keith Winter's good new treatment of an old plot, with Conrad Nagel and Violet Heming. 8:30.

"THE GREEN BAY TREE" (Hollis). Paul MacGrath in Mordaunt Shairp's play. 8:30.

Movies

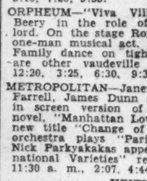


STATE—George Arliss in "The House of Rothschild." Mickey Mouse comedy, "Playful Pluto." 12:30, 2:45, 5:05, 7:25, 9:50.

FINE ARTS — "Hertha's Awakening." Motherhood is its subject. "The Three Little Pigs" held over for another week. 1:15, 3:25, 5:10, 7:20, 9:35.

ORPHEUM—"Viva Villa," with Wallace Beery in the role of the Mexican war lord. On the stage Roy Smeck presents a one-man musical act, the Clifford Wayne Family dance on tight ropes and there are other vaudeville acts. 9:20 a. m., 12:20, 3:25, 6:30, 9:35.

METROPOLITAN—Janet Gaynor, Charles Farrell, James Dunn and Ginger Rogers in the screen version of Kathleen Norris's novel, "Manhattan Love Song," with the new title "Change of Heart." Sevitzky's orchestra plays "Parisian Impressions." Nick Parkyakakas appears in the "International Varieties" revue on the stage. 11:30 a. m., 2:07, 4:44, 7:50, 10:27.



KEITH'S — Irene Dunne and Richard Dix in "Stingaree," adapted from the novel by E. W. Hornung, author of "Raffles." "Stingaree" is the story of a modern Robin Hood in Australia, who steals from the rich in a cause which seems good to him. Joe Penner appears in a short comedy, "Gangway." 10 a. m., 12, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10.

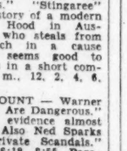
FENWAY AND PARAMOUNT — Warner Baxter in "Such Women Are Dangerous," in which circumstantial evidence almost brings about a tragedy. Also Ned Sparks and Zasu Pitts in "Private Scandals." Fenway at 12:55, 3:32, 6:18, 8:55. Paramount at 9:14 a. m., 12:03, 2:52, 5:39, 8:28.

BOSTON—Stuart Erwin and Ann Sothern in farce, "The Party's Over." Also Marion Nixon in police story, "The Line-Up." 10:31 a. m., 12:59, 3:27, 5:55, 8:25, 10:55.

SOUTH STATION THEATER—Grantland Rice film deals with horses; travel pictures show Japan and the Netherlands; Vincent Lopez and his band play in a short musical production; other shorts and news reels. Continuous from 9:30 a. m.

SUNDAY

APPALACHIAN MOUNTAIN CLUB — Rock climbing group meets at West Quincy railroad station at 10 a. m.



CHOIR FESTIVAL—Third annual Junior Choir Festival of Unitarian Church Schools, in First Church. Public is invited. 4:30.

INTERCOLLEGIATE COSMOPOLITAN CLUB—Last regular meeting of the season, and the first combined meeting of the club and the consolidating International Students' Club. Dr. Kirtley F. Mather, guest of honor. Music provided by national groups in costume. 3 Joy Street. 5.

MONDAY

GARDEN OPENINGS — For benefit of Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. The gardens of Miss Marian R. Case, "Hillcrest Gardens," Wellesley Street; Miss Louise Case, Wellesley Street; Mrs. Samuel W. Read, Pigeon Hill Road; Mrs. Arthur H. Morse, Pigeon Hill Road; Mrs. Charles Brewster, Pigeon Hill Road. All in Weston. 2 to 6.

CHILDREN'S MUSEUM—Lecture, "More About Birds." 2.

WOODBURY SCHOOL—Exhibition today and each following day until Friday, from 2 to 5.

FLORIDA

FORT MYERS

TROPICAL MARKET
Fancy Groceries and Western Meats
1000 First Street Phone 420
Fort Myers, Fla.

MRS. HEATH'S MARINELLO BEAUTY SHOP
Rain Water Used Exclusively
Permanent Eugene Waving
835 FIRST STREET PHONE 280

JACKSONVILLE

Furchgott's
THE STORE ACCOMMODATING IN THE HEART OF JACKSONVILLE
Complete Stocks of the Nationally Known Fine
Kickernick Underthings
for Women and Children

Beale Travis INSURANCE
5th Floor—Buckman Building

Invest in Satisfaction and Economy at
Lovetts Grocerettes Piggly Wiggly Stores

NEW YORK LAUNDRY, Inc.
Phone 5-6115 Liberty and Forsyth Sts.
FAMILY WASHING

JACOBS JEWELERS, Inc.
The QUALITY STORE
Diamonds, Watches, Silverware and China
LAURA AND ADAMS STREETS

MIAMI

TO HELP YOU
If the article which you need is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call MIAMI 32446
Look for Florida display advertising in the news section.

Smart Hats
Alice ROSS
Importer-Creator
265 E. Flagler Street

TANNER GROCERY STORES
"Where the best costs less"
1753 Northeast Second Avenue
1263 West Flagler Street

In Your Neighborhood
Jureit's BAKERY
463 W. Flagler 1235 W. Flagler
23 N. E. First 241 N. W. Fifth
2140 Ponce de Leon Blvd., Coral Gables

BON TON DRY CLEANERS
We call for and deliver
Carpets and Rugs Cleaned
We do Pleating
Plant and Main Office
637 N. W. FIFTH AVENUE
Phone 2-6715 Miami, Fla.

Walker-Skagseth Food Stores
Purveyors of FINE FOODS
Free Delivery Service
MIAMI - MIAMI BEACH
CORAL GABLES

Hammel's Sinclair Service
Complete Service at two stations to please you.
BAY VIEW STATION
79th St. and Biscayne Blvd. Ph. Edge. 9197
Open all night.
MIRAMAR STATION
N. E. 2nd Ave. and 19th St. Ph. 2-7532

Rose Beauty Shoppe of New York
Offers Professional Beauty Culture Service guaranteed to please.
Mrs. Blanche Thompson, Manager
2916 N. E. 2nd Ave. Miami, Florida
Phone 3-1055

Weidman's Garage and Service Station
General repairing, ignition, generator, starter and battery service
Texaco and Sunoco Gasoline
93 S. W. 8TH STREET Phone 3-3027

HART HARDWARE CO.
General Hardware—Paints
Kitchen Utensils
Coleman Stoves—Fishing Tackle
Free Delivery Phone 3-1616
Miami, Florida

Shoe Makers Shoe Dyers
Johnson Shoe Shop
20-22 S. E. SECOND AVENUE
Shoe Repairing While You Wait
Phone 2-5351

BUILDING CONTRACTOR and REPAIRS
Painting, waterproofing and all kinds of construction work.
JOSEPH SARBACHER
446 N. E. 64th Street, Miami, Florida
Edge. 1131-M

LLOYD PRINTING MIAMI
"Red Seal" quality. Personal and Business Stationer—Form Printing Office and Plant
605 N. MIAMI AVENUE Tel. 2-4743
Established 1914

Penton's Service Station
3400 N. E. Second Ave., Miami, Fla.
CITIES SERVICE GASOLINE
HOOD TIRES AND TUBES
ELEVATED GREASE RACK
Crankcase Service Battery Service
Grape-Nuts
LITTLE RIVER MARKET
GROCERIES—MEATS—VEGETABLES
7900 N. E. 2ND AVE. LITTLE RIVER

FLORIDA

ORLANDO

Dry Goods—Shoes
Ready to Wear
SWAN'S
39-43 W. Church Street

The Food Palace
Campbell's Soups
Orange Ave. at Livingston
Everything for the table

Orlando Steam Laundry
Est. Half Century
Cleaners—Dyers
Launderers
W. Concord near Orange Avenue
PHONE 3176

SARASOTA

2269—Phones—7185
Bay View Cleaners and Laundry
429 MAIN STREET
A complete cleaning service.

General Insurance—Real Estate
Brown & Stokes Inc.
Brokers
MAIN STREET AT FIVE POINTS

MAC'S FOOD SHOP
318 MAIN STREET
Campbell's Soups
Noodle Soup Mushroom Soup
FINER FOODS
Where Quality is not expensive.

ST. PETERSBURG

HEWITT'S GROCERY
9th Street Public Market
117-123 9TH STREET, NORTH
A Complete Line of High Grade Groceries at Reasonable Prices
ONE STORE HOME OWNED

"ACKERMANS" NEWS STAND
"Call for your home-town paper"
We sell The Christian Science Monitor and periodicals, also the worth-while magazines.
325 CENTRAL PHONE 6165

De Voe FLOWERS
524 FIRST AVE. N. DIAL 5111
Member Florist Telegraph Delivery Ass'n

OWEN-COTTER JEWELRY COMPANY
Diamonds, Watches, Silverware, Fostoria Glass, Rosenthal China, Costume Jewelry, Bags, Beads. Mfg. Jewelers. Expert Watch Repairing.
449 CENTRAL AVENUE

TAMPA

MAAS BROTHERS
TROPICAL FASHIONS
TAMPA, FLORIDA

PAUL L. GLOGER
OPTOMETRIST
Always the Newest and Best in Eyewear
Mezzanine
MAAS BROTHERS

MAAS
The Haberdasher, Inc.
Outfitters for Men and Boys
705 Franklin St., Tampa, Fla.

Shop at Sears
SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO.
Florida Avenue and Polk Street
TAMPA, FLORIDA

TAMPA'S FABRIC CENTER
Essrig's
QUALITY BY THE YARD
Samples cheerfully mailed.

Ernest Maas Inc.
TAMPA'S FINEST LADIES SPECIALTY SHOP
511 TAMPA STREET
I. MILLER ONIE AVEI LHE
BEAUTIFUL HOSIERY HATS

Wolf Brothers, Inc.
Everything to Wear for
MEN and BOYS
808 FRANKLIN ST. 303 TWIGGS

WHITE STAR LAUNDRY
and DRY CLEANING
PHONE 4567

Our delivery covers the entire city in time for breakfast
Tampa Stock Farms Dairy Products
FOREMOST ICE CREAM
Phone 4983

WEST PALM BEACH

ALFAR
CREAMERY CO.
Ice Cream, All Flavors, Milk, Sweet Cream and All Dairy Products
WEST PALM BEACH
FT. PIERCE and FT. LAUDERDALE

GEORGIA

ATLANTA
(Continued)

Lew Adler Says—
the smart things in men's apparel are shown at
Lew Adler's Shop
DROP IN AND SEE
113 PEACHTREE Opp. Piedmont Hotel

LUX
Silks and woolens
Dish washing
Family washing
Shampooing
Floors and walls
Rugs and carpets
Sold by PIGGLY WIGGLY

J. P. ALLEN & CO.
The Store All Women Know
Ready-to-Wear Millinery—Accessories
PEACHTREE AT CAIN

Permanent Waving.
Megee & Fuller BEAUTY SHOP
All Lines of Beauty Culture
112½ FORSYTHE STREET, N. W.
Phone Wa. 1770

LAUNDRY
DRY CLEANING
May's
DYEING
Enmock 5300
An Institution of 30 Years' Standing
Mail Orders Solicited
Atlanta, Ga.

Mildred Parr Johnson
Instructor
Children from 2½ to 6 years
Morning or Afternoon
1001 Courtney Dr. HE. 2789-J

UNITED SHOE REPAIRERS
and Hat Cleaners
Shoes Dyed Any Color
109 Peachtree—Opp. Piedmont Hotel

THE WHOLE WORLD
is hurrying to return to quality
Muse's never left it!
GEORGE MUSE CLOTHING CO.
"The style center of the south"
PEACHTREE, WALTON, BROAD

OFFICE SUPPLIES
LITHOGRAPHING
PRINTING
Every Office Aid for Every Kind of Trade
JOHN H. HARLAND CO.
Ground Floor Ten Pryor Building

GULF
GOODYEAR TIRES
Quaker State Oil
Walter C. Smith
Forrest Avenue at Glen Iris

MACON

Macon Shoe Co.
The Store Where Quality Counts
McCallum Hosiery
Matrix Shoes for Ladies
Florsheim for Men

RALPH'S GROCERY
811 Vineville Avenue
Phone 2868
WE DELIVER

SCHELLING'S SHOE SHOP
66 Years' Continuous Service
WE SPECIALIZE IN WHOLE SOLES
Phone 9277 119 Cotton Ave.

SAVANNAH

Lindsay & Morgan Co.
Furniture—Carpets
Draperies—Radio
RCA Radiotrons
G. E. Electric Refrigerators

NEW WAY LAUNDRY
Phone 31121
Family Laundry—Dry Cleaning
Rug Cleaning

NORTH CAROLINA

ASHEVILLE

THOMAS JEWELER
39 BILTMORE AVENUE

COAL
Carolina Coal and Ice Co.
80 PATTON AVE. PHONE 130

CHARLOTTE

Charlotte Laundry Inc.
Miraclean
clean as a breath of Spring
DIAL 3-5101
"Launderers—Dyers—Cleaners"

Tillman's Grocerterias
No. 1—900 E. Trade Street
No. 2—500 N. Tryon Street
Sells the BEST for LESS

Charles J. Barr
25 years' experience in high-grade watch repairing.
Diamond Setting and Jewelry Repairing Done Very Reasonably
107 SOUTH TRYON STREET

PENNSYLVANIA

READING

Famous for Delicious Food— Since 1911!
Crystal Restaurant and Pastry Shop
NRA
531-545 PENN ST., READING, PA.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 60 cents a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

APARTMENTS TO LET

FURNISHED
Small Homelike Apartments
Adjacent to The Mother Church
Moderate Rentals
SHAWMUT REALTY TRUST
24A Clearway St., Boston KEN. 0482

APARTMENTS FURNISHED

CHICAGO—Furnished apartment, 5 rooms, sleeping porch, garage; 1 to 3 months; $75 month, including gas and light. SAHLIN, 8123 South Michigan Ave. Triangle 7776.

BOOKS

FRENCH, German, Italian and Spanish books and periodicals; books for the study of all languages; send for catalogue of language desired. SCHOENHOF'S, 387 Washington, Boston, Mass.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

LILAS D'AVRIL — Delightful fresh lilac; 2-dram flaconette 60c, ½ oz. $1.10 postpaid; send for list of rare perfumes. HOVE PERFUMEUR, 529 rue Royale, New Orleans, La.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

Real Opportunity
for an intelligent, ambitious woman over 27 years, eager to be self-supporting and interested in educational service for children; kindergarten training decided advantage; excellent financial arrangement with salary, commission, bonus. Write Director of Personnel Department, 360 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago.

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED

WOMEN—Easy spare-time money for you; show friends, neighbors unsurpassed quality dress fabrics, women's and children's dresses, lingerie, corsets, hosiery; liberal commissions; no experience, no investment needed; 15-day consignment plan; we loan you the sample outfit and teach you the work; build up a permanent and profitable business for yourself. Write for territory. MUTUAL FABRIC CO., Dept. 1006, Binghamton, N. Y.

ROOMS TO LET

CHICAGO—Comfortable, airy rooms in residence; 30 minutes FAIR grounds; near park and 2nd church; $1 night; weekly rates. C. L. SCHAFFNER, 610 Fullerton Pkwy. LIN. 3814.

SALESWOMEN WANTED

WRITE for opportunity to demonstrate newest Snag-Proofed hosiery which doubles wear; Bonus in Hosiery; No money or experience needed. Samples hosiery FREE. Commission collected at sale. AMERICAN HOSIERY MILLS, Dept. Y-13, Indianapolis, Indiana.

SUMMER HOMES

AT Cape Cod, Dennis Beach, for rent for season, 2 well equipped 10 and 7-room houses; excellent bathing. Apply to E. L. GOODWIN, Dennis, Mass.

SUMMER PROPERTY

RYE BEACH LITTLE BOARS HEAD For Sale and Rent N.H. COUNTRY HOMES ESTATES
CHAS. E. FITZ
50 STATE STREET, BOSTON
LAFayette 2477 or Rye Beach 115

Local Classified

United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 30 cents a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

AGENTS WANTED

SELL Bluheat Range Oil Burners, unlimited heat, quick and odorless, gives excellent results, unlike others; agent buys outright, resells at profit. Write BLUHEET OIL BURNERS CO., 376 High St., Newburyport, Mass.

APARTMENTS TO LET

Back Bay
ON THE FENWAY
1-2 ROOMS, bath, kitchenette, in carefully restricted, modern elevator buildings, conveniently located near stores and transportation; free gas and refrigeration; $30 to $60 month; parking facilities; inspection invited; adults only. Ralph P. Evans Management, offices at 1191 Boylston St. and 131 Park Drive! COM 5500.

BACK BAY
1 TO 3-ROOM SUITES with all modern improvements; convenient locations. Apply COLEMAN-GILBERT ASSOCIATES, 339 Huntington Ave., Boston. Tel. Commonwealth 3212.

BOSTON—Fenway and environs; one and two room modern apartments with combination kitchenette-dinette from $25-$50; some furnished; shown from office, WILLIAM E. COOPER, 236 Huntington Ave., open 9-7; auto service, Kenmore 1839.

BOSTON, Beacon Hill Apartment—Sub rental for summer; 3 rooms, cool; completely and charmingly furnished. LAF. 2092.

BROOKLINE, MASS., $25 TO $50
Suites of 1 to 7 rooms, some furnished. Call at 42 Englewood Ave. or phone ASPinwall 0733 10 a. m., from 1 to 2 or after 6 p. m.

BROOKLINE, MASS.—7 rooms, modern improvements, screened piazza, overlooking river; garage; 2 minutes to cars. 11 Claflin Path. ASP. 2303.

60 FENWAY
Overlooking park; quiet, refined atmosphere; 2, 3 and 6-room apartments; a furnished 2-room suite available for subletting from June 1st to Oct. 1st. Apply to Janitor or to L. D. PAINE, 108 Massachusetts Ave., Boston. KEN. 1916.

NEWTONVILLE, MASS., $60—7 rooms, upper 2-family, modern equipment, oil burner; near school, churches, station. 40 Walker St. WEst Newton 1392-W (evenings).

N. Y. C., 228 West 71st St. (Hotel Robert Fulton)—Sublet 2-room furnished suite; reduced rental until Oct. 1st. Apply MRS. PELL.

APARTMENTS FURNISHED

Custom Furnished Apartment Homes
1 to 2 rooms with full kitchenette facilities. Summer rates now quoted.
THE FENMORE
64 Charlesgate East at Boylston St., Boston

MAYFIELD CREST APARTMENT HOTEL—2-3-room completely furnished and serviced apartments; exceptionally light, airy, clean; 2 to 6 persons; Fair visitors make reservations now. 7 S. Mayfield, Chicago.

APARTMENTS TO SUBLET

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., 993 Memorial Drive, Suite 602—5-room furnished apartment, 3 summer months; 6th floor, elevator, electric refrigeration, grand piano; cool, lovely river view; garage available. University 0120.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY
Small furnished apartment in Boston's best apartment hotel; light housekeeping; reasonable rate for 1 or 4 months. Box A-19, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

APARTMENTS TO SHARE

BOSTON—Would like to share my very pleasant apartment overlooking the Fenway with a married couple or with two other ladies. Call, KEN. 4143.

APPRAISERS

Cash for Old Gold—Appraisals
HALPER'S, 181 Mass. Avenue, Boston

AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE

MOULTON'S AUTO SERVICE
GLAD TO SERVE YOU
Call BLU. 7405 20 minutes from Boston

PACKARD limousines for all occasions; monthly and trips arranged. J. A. JOHNSON, 130 University Rd. Brookline. Mass.; ASP. 5693.

CAMPS AND COTTAGES

FOR RENT—Connecticut, 5-room cottage; comfortable, screened porch, river. BERWICK, 410 W. 24th St., N. Y. C., Wa. 9-5631.

HOUGHS NECK, Quincy, Mass.—Two furnished cottages on beach; all conveniences, 3 and 4 bedrooms. Call Granite 4823.

MOOSEHEAD LAKE—An island ideally situated about 2 miles from Kineo, Maine, consisting of main camp, 2 log cabins and boathouse; electric light and all conveniences; for sale, reasonable terms; send for booklet containing full details. OWNER, Room 1104, 20 Broad St., New York City.

CORSETIERES

A CORSET, corselette or brassiere designed and fitted to your form will assure you comfort and also mold your figure to fit the present-day fashions.
IDA GORDON
239 W. 72nd St., New York City Su. 7-7745

DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY

CASH For Old Gold, Watches, Dental Gold, Silver, Trinkets. Estate Jewels Appraised, Purchased. U. S. Lic. S. SANDLER & CO., 145 Tremont St., Boston.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

ATLAS EMPLOYMENT AGENCY
Efficient Scandinavian and Finnish domestic help. 820 Lexington Ave. (62nd St.), New York. Regent 4-2234.

FARMS FOR SALE

DE LAND, FLORIDA—For sale, 2 lots, 5 and 6 acres each; equipment for from 300 to 500 chickens; furnished 6-room house, painted last year; outside garage, grain house; reasonable. F. C. INGALLS, R. D. 1, De Land, Florida.

FOR SALE OR RENT

NINE-ROOM house, large lot of land, view of harbor, bathing beach nearby. Write B. RYDER, Cotuit, or F. H. HANDY, 389 Congress St., Boston.

FURRIERS

FURS—Have your coat stored in our scientifically equipped vault, protected from fire, theft and burglary; charge 2% cleaned, glazed, relined and stored $12; also remodeled and restored at low summer rates. MODERN FUR SHOP, 515 Washington St., Room 619, Boston, Mass. Call Hubbard 2972.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—Couple, experienced butler-houseman and cook, country home; Scandinavian preferred; please give telephone. Write Box R-8, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

HELP WANTED—MEN

High-Grade Custom Upholsterer
Middle aged or over, for shop in South Norwalk, Conn. Write X-34, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

HOUSEKEEPER-COMPANION — For elderly lady in New Jersey, excellent driver absolutely necessary. Christian Scientist preferred; state experience; references. X-36, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

Hillcrest
473 Waltham Street, West Newton, Mass., for permanent or temporary guests; care if needed; booklet. W. 3384.
MRS. AMBER C. DOW

HOME with private family for rest and study; experienced care if desired. Cen. New. 4816. MRS. WINNIE McALEER, 136 Clarke St., Newton Centre, Mass.

N. Y. C., 600 West 140th—Experienced care given, also suitable for rest-study; daily-weekly, reasonable. WINN, Edgecombe 4-3267.

HOUSES FOR SALE

READING, MASS. — 8 rooms, modern improvements, garden, orchard; 12 miles Boston. Call Friday, Saturday, Sunday, 246 Main St. Other days after 4 p. m.

ROSLYN, L. I., N. Y.—2 new homes, 8 large rooms, 3 baths, oil burners; plots 100x175; exclusive section, convenient Manhasset Station; low taxes; real bargains, formerly $26,000. STRINGHAM, owner, Roslyn 118.

WELLESLEY (Mass.), 7 rooms and maid's room, 12,500 feet of land; grapes, fruit trees, shrubs; convenient to Christian Science church, trains and buses. Phone WEL. 0313-J.

HOUSES TO LET

DORCHESTER (Mass.)—5 rooms and bath, heated; Frigidaire; beautiful grounds; $60 monthly; American family; adults only. Phone Talbot 0490.

FOR RENT—Fine house in perfect condition, good location, ample grounds, reasonable rent. Jam. 0726, Jamaica Plain, Mass.

47 MADISON STREET, SOMERVILLE, MASS. —5 rooms in single house (owner reserves 2 rooms in second floor); vacant June 1st; references; no children. DAISY M. BARTLETT.

VERY desirable summer home at 5 Cottage St., Nahant, to be rented for 4 months for $700. For information call at 400 Boylston St., Boston, Room 63. Hours 12 to 3.

WABAN, MASS. — Brick colonial house, 7 rooms, sun room, bathroom, 2 lavatories; 2-car garage; oil heat. Inquire H. W. ANNABLE, 120 Waban Avenue. Tel. Center Newton 1607-M.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., 46 Park Ave., Phone W. P. 4401—Semi-detached house, 7 rooms, bath, garage, $65 month; 10 minutes from station.

LEGAL NOTICES

THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
Department of Public Utilities
May 17, 1934

PROPOSALS FOR LEASING LAND IN BRATTLE SQUARE, CAMBRIDGE, OWNED BY THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. The Commission of the Department of Public Utilities of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Room 167, State House, Boston, invites bids for leasing land in Brattle Square, Cambridge, for the purpose of a gasoline station or for other purposes. A copy of the plan showing this land and the form of the lease may be seen at the office of the Department. This land is to be leased for five (5) years from June 15, 1934, subject to the right of the Commonwealth to determine and end the lease on ninety (90) days' notice, when, in its opinion, said land or any part thereof is required for railroad, railway, subway or highway purposes, and is subject to any rights of previous occupants to the structures thereon. Bids should be filled out and signed by the bidder, enclosed in an envelope, sealed, marked "Bid for leasing land in Brattle Square, Cambridge, owned by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts," and delivered to the Department or to its Secretary before 10:30 o'clock A. M. on Friday, May 25, 1934, at which time and place, they will be publicly opened and read. With the bid there must be deposited a properly certified check in the sum of five hundred dollars ($500), payable to the order of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and to become the property of the Commonwealth if the lease within a reasonable time after the date of the notification by the Department of the acceptance of the proposal and the readiness of the lease for signature, is not executed by the bidder. The check must not be enclosed in the sealed envelope containing the bid. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids as may be deemed to be for the best interest of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The lease is also subject to the approval of the Governor and Council. By order of the Commission of the Department, ALLAN BROOKS, Administrative Secretary.

MFRS. REPRESENTATIVES

HAIG & JOHNSON 73 Ann St., BRISBANE, Queensland. Established 30 years. English and Australian agencies.

MOVING AND STORAGE

I DEEM it a privilege to serve readers of The Christian Science Monitor in their local and long-distance piano and furniture moving. NOBLE R. STEVES, 184 Harvard Street, Dorchester District, Boston, Mass. Tel. TALBOT 2400

When Looking for a Mover Call
N. E. AUTO VAN CO.
Local and long distance furniture and piano movers; china and furniture packed for shipment and storage; all work guaranteed.
NAT STACEY Prop.
74 Ellery St., Cambridge Uni.

Local Classified

Other Than United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/3 a line. Minimum space three lines minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or a Post Wanted heading.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

CAIRO, 15 Charia Amir Hussein, Ghesireh—Very comfortable board residence; English house, excellent cooking, good service, moderate terms; good locality, near Ghesireh Sporting Club.

GYMNASTICS

PARIS.—MISS PLEDGE, Educational gymnastics (method Elli Björkstén) posture training, folk dancing, eurythmics, games. Classes in 8e, 7e, 8e, 14e arrts. Prospectus. 83 Boulevard Montparnasse.

HOUSES TO LET

PORTUGAL—Summer months, English fully furnished house, 6 bedrooms, garden, view; servants if desired. MITCHELL, Cintra, Portugal.

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

PARIS, XVI^e^—Refined French family receives paying guests in comfortable modern home. MELLE ROUBAUDI DE ROPP, 50 rue de l'Assomption.

POST WANTED

YOUNG SWISS (23 years), experienced all kinds of office work, seeks position; suitable for book-keeping. German, English and French correspondence. Write to MRS. GROB-STETTLER, Rousseaustrasse 23, Zürich, Switzerland.

ROOMS TO LET

BIEL—To let, nice, comfortable, sunny rooms (single or double) with breakfast. Family Heimann, Centralstrasse 56 Süd III. St. BIEL-BIENNE, Switzerland. Tel. 2567.

TEACHERS

PARIS—Mademoiselle Maud Kessler, 4 rue Say, teaches French (conversation, phonetics, walks, etc.); also rhythmic dancing, plastic, drawing.

TO LET

HAMBURG—Flat to let, 3½ rooms, stoves, RM 48.- per month. OERTLING, Grossmannstr. 31. — 3½ Zimmer Wohnung zu vermieten.

TOWN & COUNTRY PROPERTY

REHBRÜCKE b/Potsdam—Cottage for sale, 5 rooms, 2 verandas, ¼-acre garden, fruit trees and wood. LANGHAMMER, Potsdamerstr. 58, Rehbrücke b/Potsdam, Germany.

FRANCE

PARIS

Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, tel. Anjou 20-67, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained.
56 Faubourg St. Honoré
Look for display advertising for France in the news section.

New York Steam Pressing
8 and 10 rue du 29 Juillet (métro: Tuileries)
Tel: Opéra 57-06
Cleaners and Dyers of Ladies' Dresses and Gentlemen's Clothes
Will call or deliver

CHAMPION
4 rue du Marché St., Honoré
Handkerchiefs a Speciality. Embroidered monograms in antique and modern styles.

DOLLY LORAND
Chic Hats from Frs. 100.-
also transformations.
113 Faubourg Poissonnière
Tel. Trudaine 38-93

WOLLAK
Hungarian Petit Point for Bags, etc.
Low prices, direct from "atelier"
113 Faubourg Poissonnière
Tel: Trudaine 38-93

LAMBERT
SHIRTMAKER
Best Materials and Workmanship.
84, Fg. Saint-Honoré
(Opposite the Elysée)
Tel.: Anjou 24-62

GERMANY

ALTENVÖRDE 1/W.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS
Alle Haushaltungsgegenstände
Kristall, Porzellan sowie
Bücher, Lederwaren, Spielwaren
in grosser Auswahl preiswert bei
SCHLÄPER
Altenvörde 1/W. Mittelstr. 22

ALTONA

LEATHER GOODS
H. P. HOLST
SPEZIALHAUS FUR
Lederwaren und Koffer
Bismarckstr. 30 Tel. 42 6621

Hosiery and Woollen Wear
Strümpfe - Trikotagen
JOHANN KAISER
Altona-Bahrenfeld Brahmsstr. 73

SHOE STORE
SCHUHWARENHAUS
BERNHARD DÖRNEMANN
Gr. Bergstr. 160 Tel. 42 9885

BERLIN

Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call A 2 Flora 0178, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained. Unter den Linden 59A.
Look for display advertising from Germany in the news section.

Steglitzer Anzeiger
Berlin-Steglitz
fertigt preiswert gute
Drucksachen an
undertakes good printing at moderate prices

BUTCHERS
Excellent Meat and Sausage
ERNST MIERSCH, Fleischmermeister
Bln. N. Müllerstr. 63 Tel. D 6 Wedding 0789
RIND- und SCHWEINE-SCHLÄCHTEREI
feine Fleisch- und Wurstwaren

Manufacture of Real *Amber Goods*
Danziger
Bernsteinwaren - Fabrik
Anton Plocek
Berlin W. 8 Unter den Linden 22-23
Grosse Passage, Laden 16
Big Arcade, Shop 16

LEATHER GOODS
Koffer-Schulze
LEDERWAREN KOFFER
Charlottenburg, Wilmersdorferstr. 125
und Wilmersdorf, Berlinerstrasse 132/133

Spezialität:
TAGESLICHT-LEUCHTSCHILDER
Bildereinrahmung Verglasung
Reparaturen sowie Glasversicherung
GLASEREI B. BORGMANN
C 2, Kl. Poststr. 4, Tel. E 1 Berolina 1753
FRAME MAKERS AND GLAZIERS

McGUMTAU
Kolonialwaren - Konserven
CHARLOTTENBURG
Berlinerstr. 147 Gegr. 1884
—GROCERIES—

When You
Purchase
Goods Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor, or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention
The Christian Science Monitor

BERLIN
(Continued)

Hefter
Gegr. 1853 Estabi. 1853
PRIME MEAT
and DELICATESSEN
Feine Fleischwaren
Stadtküche

PERMANENT WAVE
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Salons
STÖBER - GROHE
Kurfürstendamm 224, entrance Meineke Str.
Telephone: J 1 Bismarck 4556
Friedrich Strasse (Kaiser Hotel)
entrance Tauben Strasse

Bau-a Zimmer-Malerei
H. FULER MALERMEISTER
W. 57, BÜLOWSTR. 67
House Painting + Decorating
TEL. B2, LÜTZOW 1255

Men's Hosiers
BERLINER HUT-COMPANIE
LUTZ & Co.
Stresemann Strasse 59 Am Anhalter Bahnhof
Tel. F 5 Bergmann 2323
Hüte, Schirme, Stöcke
ELEGANTE HERREN-AUSSTATTUNGEN

BUTCHERS
Rind- u. Schweineschlächterei
Feine Fleisch- u. Wurstwaren
Richard Krüger
Fleischermeister
Tempelhof, Berliner Str. 159
Zweiggeschäft: Berliner Str. 36
Tel. F 6 Baerwald 2755

KLUGE
Delicatessen, Specialitz: best quality flour all baking ingredients.
Wilmersdorf Pfalzburger Str. 59
Tel. H 1 Pfalzburg 6340
Feinkost Spezialität feinstes Auszugsmeh "Müllerstolz" und sämtliche Backartikel

MÖBEL-KAMERLING
N. Kastanienallee 56 Ecke Fehrbellinerstr. Spezial-, Schlaf-, Herrenzim. jed. Holzart Küchen in Prachtfarben, Polstermöbel, Möbelstoffe neuester Muster. Mässige Preise Zurückgen. Zim. billiger. 30 jähr. Besteh.
Viele Anerkenn Furniture Dealers

Sport- Accessories Clothing
Gustav Steidel
Only at Leipziger Str. 67-70

ARCHITEKT
DR. ING. DÜVEL, BERLIN, W9.
Columbushaus Zim. 308 Tel. B2. 4177

Bakers and Confectioners
AUGUST MANTHE
BACKEREI und KONDITOREI
Charlottenburg
Berliner Strasse 60, Nähe Post

BRAUNSCHWEIG

RADIO!
Sämtliche
Markenfabrikate
FR. FÖRSTERLING & POSER
Inh Fr. Försterling Schöppenstedterstr. 43

DRESDEN

BESTECKE
Silver knives forks and spoons
G. ECKARDT
Grunaerstr. 41
Auswahlsendung bereitwilligst portofrei

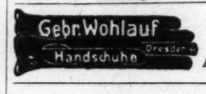
HAIRDRESSERS
FRISEUR
Ia Damen- u. Herrensalons
Wasch- u. Baderäume, sowie Parfümerien
Oswin Gössel, Hauptbahnhof
Sonntags 9-½12 Uhr geöffnet,
auch für Reisende Tel. 26522

Berlitz School
teaches all languages; first class native teachers; 50 years' experience; Propr. Mr. H. Styring.
Berlitz Schools all over the world.
Prager Str. 21 Tel 21008

Stationery Printing
FRIEDRICH TITTEL
BUCHDRUCKEREI
Buchbinderei, Bürobedarf, Papierhandlung
Pillnitzer Str. 51 Tel. 22717

UMBRELLA MAKERS
Schirmfabrikation
C. WEIDNER NACHF.
Pillnitzerstr. 1 Ecke Schlageterpl. Schirme, Stöcke, Bezüge.
Reparatur Balkon- ur. Gartenschirme.

COALS
KURT DOERING
Vertr. d. Fa. Anthrazit-Schulze übernimmt Lieferung von Heizungsmaterial jeder Art.



GLOVERS
ALTMARKT 8

ELBING O/PR.

WINDOW CLEANING
F. HOCHMANN
Baderstr. 2 Telef. 2738
Fenster- und Parkettreinigung

Upholsterers POLSTERWAREN
O. NUMMERT
Tapezierermeister
Adolf-Hitler-Str. 46

ESSLINGEN WTTBG.

JOHANNES MUNDLE
SCHUHGESCHÄFT OBERTORSTR. 48
Massanfertigung in feinster Ausführung
Reparaturen rasch und pünktlich
bei billigster Berechnung
Shoes to measure, also repairs.

FRANKFURT a/M.

Wer besonderen Wert auf Schick Qualität und Preiswürdigkeit legt, der kauft bei

Schneider
DAS HAUS FÜR BEKLEIDUNG UND AUSSTATTUNG
Frankfurt a. M. Zeil, Ecke Süfstraße

DEPARTMENT STORES
MÖBEL
aller Art
ständige grosse Ausstellung bei

Schneider
DAS HAUS FÜR BEKLEIDUNG UND AUSSTATTUNG
Frankfurt a. M. Zeil, Ecke Süfstraße

Furniture of Every Kind
Weinberger
Die grosse Stoff-Etage Frankfurts
ROSSMARKT 1
an der Katharinen-Kirche
SUITINGS and SILKS

Gentlemen's and Boys' Outfitters
CARSCH & CO. an der Zeil
Spezialhaus allerersten Ranges
für Herren-, Knaben- und Sport-Kleidung
Feine Maßschneiderei Auto- und
Livree-Kleidung Herren-Wäsche, etc.

GERMANY

HAMBURG

Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, please call 24 TT 12, where a bureau of local and national advertisements is maintained.
Gr. Bleichen 16, Z 249, Hamburg 36, Germany
Look for display advertising from Germany in the news section.

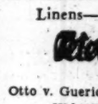
HOSIERY and WOOLLEN WEAR
Rudolf Strobel
Bramfelder Strasse 75
Tel. B 3 Lützow 0674
Strümpfe u. Wollwaren Spezialgeschäft

KANDIERTE FRÜCHTE
AUGUST LANGENBECK
Alsterdamm 35
Telef. 33 28 75
CANDIED FRUIT

MALERARBEITEN aller Art
Schrift - Dekoration - Lackierung
Zimmer-Tapezieren
ROBERT HARSCH
Gluckstrasse 30 a Tel. 23 24 71
Painting and Decorating

HANNOVER

Glass Cutters
Glasschleiferei und Spiegelbelegerei
Hermann Rosenthal
Hannover-Linden, Dickbornstr. 11 Tel. 41114



Buchdruckerei und
Verlag E. O. Klein
Hannover
Stadtstr. 3 T. 35903
Werbe-Beratung Printers

KIEL

Toilet Articles
Seifen, Parfümerien, Toilette- und Wirtschaftsartikel, Spezialität: Paradol-Lacköl und Bohnerwachs
MARGARETE SCHWENNSEN
Ringstrasse 58

LEIPZIG

Developing and Printing
PHOTO - WINTER
LEIPZIG SCHILLERSTR 5
Filialen:
Hotel Stadt Rom a. Hbf.
Li - Merseburgerstr. 75
Entwicklungs- u. Kopieranstalt

Linoleum Wallpaper
Spezialhaus für
LINOLEUM — TAPETEN — WACHSTUCHE
Musterkarte 1934 "Die neue deutsche Wand" auf Wunsch auch nach auswärts zur Verfürung
NICOLAUS EBERTH NACHF.
C 1, Dorotheenplatz 3, Ruf 16824

MAGDEBURG

COVERINGS CURTAINS CARPETS
Fritz Gebauer
Magdeburg
Fernsprecher 21921 Breiter Weg 71-72
Möbelstoffe, Gardinen, und Teppiche (sämtliche Markenfabrikate)
Linoleum, Kokos- und Woll-Läufer
Decken und Felle

Photographic Accessories

OPTIKER
NUTHMANN
Tischlerbrücke 12
empfiehlt BRILLEN
KLEMMER, BAROMETER
u. FELDSTECHER
sowie sämtliche
FOTO — ARTIKEL

Linens—Cottons—Trousseaux
Otto Georgi Sohn
Otto v. Guerickestr. 97 Tel. 31271/72
WANTS TO SEE YOU!

Painting and Decorating
RICHARD FIEBIGER
MALERMEISTER
Büdost, Hermannstr. 16. Tel. 43175
Ausführung aller Malerarbeiten
Tapezieren — Linoleum-Verlegen.

Office Furniture and Accessories
Udo Seiffe
Alter Markt 17 Tel. 21697
BÜROBEDARF
Büromöbel — Büromaschinen

MÜNCHEN

ARCHITECTS and BUILDERS
Paul Böhmer
ARCHITEKTURBÜRO u. BAUUNTERNEHMUNG
München 19, Albilingerstr. 2 Tel. 61600
Ausführung von Neu- u. Umarbeitungen jeder Art

HIGH-CLASS
HAIRDRESSER
for Ladies and Gentlemen
A. HERKOMER
Theatinerstr. 30 Phone 297604

BOOKBINDING
LUDWIG WEBER
Löwengrube 18 (Durchgang) Tel. 92619
Buchdruckerei und Portefeuille-Geschäft
Spez.: Einbände in allen Stilarten
Stickereien, Postkarten
Montieren von Lederschnitt-Alben

NÜRNBERG

BLUMEN und ARRANGEMENTS
OSKAR OBST
KÖNIGSTR. 69
Ich bin Mitglied der Fleurop und der Florist Telegraphic Delivery Association

PLAUEN i. V.

Elektrisches Sicherungsmaterial Spez.: Sicherungspatronen, Fassschrauben, Stöpselköpfe
ELEKTRA G.m.b.H.
KARLSTRASSE 6
— Fuses —

RENDSBURG/HOLSTEIN

LINEN DRAPERS
WÄSCHE, HANDARBEITEN, KURZWAREN
D. M. HORN
Schiffbrücken Strasse 6. Tel. 2774

SCHWEIDNITZ i. Schl.

HABERDASHERS
ALMA SCHÖNFELDER
Burgstr. 3
empfiehlt
Kurzwaren, Handarbeiten, Wäsche Strümpfe, Schürzen, Trikotagen

Pianos Harmoniums
Klaviere Harmoniums
Musikinstrumente aller Art empfiehlt
HANS SCHLAG
Hoh Strasse 67
Reparaturen Stimmungen

Hairdressers
DAMEN- und HERREN-FRISIER-SALON
ALFRED ILGNER
Kupferschmiedestr. 3
Dauerwellen - Wasserwellen

GROCERIES
H. HIELSCHER, Nachf.
Reinhold Feisker, Hohstr. 1
KOLONIALWAREN
FEINKOST - SEEFISCHE

Sunny Stories for Big and Little
"TANTE LISBETH ERZÄHLT"
Sonnige Geschichten für Gross und Klein
Davon zwei in The Christian Science Monitor erschienen. Sonderpreis RM 1.-
SELBSTVERLAG KLARA WAGNER
Kupferschmiederstr. 15

PLUMBERS
HERMANN SCHUBERT
Hoh Strasse 23
Bauklempnerei - Sanitäre Anlagen
Spez. Geithainer Qualitätsemaille
Neuzeitliche Milchgefässe

SEBNITZ i. SA.

CURT NELSON
Cameras and Photographic Accessories
Soaps, Perfumes, Toilet Articles
All Technical Necessaries for Manufacture of Artificial Flowers

GERMANY

STUTTGART

CONFECTIONERS
KONDITOREI - CAFE - REINSBURG
Inh. Otto u. Chr. Lehrenkrauss
-Erstklassiges Konditorei-Erzeugnisse-
-Vornehmes Familien-Café-
Ecke Marien- u. Paulinenstrasse

HOLLAND

AMSTERDAM

Banketbakkerij A. Dijkstra
(Confectionery)
Alle soorten Gebak.
Gelegenheidstaarten Puddingen.
Chocolade: Droste, Ringers en Verkade.
Specialiteit in Roomijs en Vruchtenijs
Amstellaan 5 Z tel. 91461

THE HAGUE

BLOEMENMAGAZYN
FLOWERSHOP
L. BEKKER
Groot Hertoginnelaan 113, Hoek Valeriusstraat. Tel. 331126. Post Giro 48511

WASSENAAR

WASSENAAR near The Hague
Klein Hoefyzerlaan 1 Tel. 716910
HOME FOR CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS
"DE LEEUWERIK"
Central heating, running cold and hot water. If desired, skilled nursing available.

DUTCH EAST INDIES

BATAVIA—BANDOENG

BONEFAAS
Batavia, C. - Bandoeng
All kinds of Underwear Bed and Table Linen—Towels. Bath goods. Mosquito Nets.
Very moderate prices.

ITALY

FLORENCE

"ETRURIA"
Artistic Embroidery
Table Linen, Lingerie
6 Via Nazionale, First Floor, Florence

MILAN

CASA LUIGI
of LUIGI LOSSANI
Ladies' Hairdresser
Manicure Permanent Wave "Gallia"
Teinture
Via Carlo Alberto 30, Milan

NORWAY

OSLO

W. B. SAMSON'S
Pastry reduced to 15 öre.
TELEPHONE 41830 DELIVERIES

SWEDEN

STOCKHOLM

Carpets-Curtains-Tapestries
Myrstedts
Matthörna
Stockholm
Kungsgatan
5

Lagerson's SHOE STORE
Established in 1874
Kungsgatan 4 Norrtullsgatan 17
Stockholm

BOOKS—MAGAZINES
STATIONERY
BIBLIOTEKSBOKHANDELN
Biblioteksgatan 12

SWITZERLAND

AROSA

Children's Home
and Private School
FREUDENBERG
Propr. J. Schaeppi Tel. 296

BERNE

Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call 27.019, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained.
BOLLWERK 15, 3-6 p. m. daily
Look for display advertising from Switzerland in the news section.

meer meubles berne furniture
A. Ruof
BIJOUTERIE—ORFÈVRERIE
JOAILLERIE—
JEWELLERY
BERN
CHRISTOFFELGASSE 7
TELEPHONE 24.986

Furniture Bedding
Wohnungs-Einrichtungen
VISIT OUR EXPOSITIONS
Bern: Länggasstr. 12
Langenthal: Bahnhofstr. 30
KÄSER
H. Käser & Co. A. G.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCY
STELLENBUREAU "RAPID"
Hotel-, Restaurant-, Privat-Personal
Käfiggässchen 1 Tel. 20.312

C. HEFTI
MODES
Special Service
Rue du Marché 51 2nd floor, lift
New installation, absolutely up-to-date

CIOLINA u. CIE. A.G.
BERN, Marktgasse 51 Tel. 20.121
DRESS MATERIALS
READY-MADE GOWNS

SWITZERLAND

BERNE
(Continued)

At the
SCHUNNAUS Low AG
Marktgasse Nr. 4, Bern
Management
Huber-Münger
You will find the shoe for every occasion.
Moderate Prices,
Tel. 23.373

WATCHES, GOLD and SILVERWARE
LARGE ASSORTMENT
Zigerli & Cie
SPITALGASSE 14

Gentlemen's Outfitters
Zwygart
Bern
Kramgasse 55
First Class Goods
SHIRTS, TIES, HOSIERY, GLOVES
Large assortment of UNDERWEAR

KNIVES, FORKS and SPOONS
(Bestecke)
Wwe. Christener's Erben
58 KRAMGASSE

OSCAR FÄH
NEUENGASSE 30
Frames all your Pictures and Mirrors

MEYER-MÜLLER COMPANY Ltd.
BERNE ZURICH
The House for Carpets and Linoleum

ALKOHOLFREIES RESTAURANT
Tea-Room Astoria
GENFERGASSE 5 1. STOCK

GENEVA

Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call Geneva 28 448, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained. 16 RUE DU MONT BLANC.
Look for display advertising from Switzerland in the news section.

FINAZ
CONFECTIONERY ICE CREAM
6 RUE BONIVARD
(Beside the English Church) Tel. 38.233

Robert Chevallier
30 Rue du Marché, Terrailet
MAROQUINERIE
ARTICLES DE VOYAGES

TH. DELAPIERRE
FLORIST
2 Rue du Rhone Tel. 40.077

INTERLAKEN

The Leading Grocers of Bernese Oberland
Räuber & Co. Ltd.
Interlaken—Grindelwald—Wengen

ART SHOP
G. WÄCKERLIN CENTRALPLATZ
Souvenirs Etchings *Stationery Objects of Art*

LAUSANNE

ART FLORAL SHOP
"LES FLEURS"
G. KERNEN, *Florist*
24 Ave. de la Gare
School of Flower Cultivation

LUCERNE

Adelheid Rothenfluh
SILKS
and VELVETS
Weinmarkt 5, Luzern Tel. 21.226

Maison Moser
Corsets
Ladies Underwear
Grendel 23 Tel. 13.48

NEUCHATEL

"BON AMI"
Household Powder for Cleaning and Polishing Baths, Sinks, etc.
On Sale at All Branches of
ZIMMERMANN S. A.
RUE DES EPANCHEURS

V. Vuillomenet & Cie.
GRAND-RUE 4
All Fittings and Electric Installations Radios

EMILE GOSTELI
ARCHITECT
Plans—Devis—Expertises
rue Matile 41 Tel. 113

ST. GALLEN

Modes
A. STEINMANN WEBER
ST. GALLEN NEUGASSE 3

DRUG STORE
All Kinds of Cleaning Materials
PFANNENSTIEL & TOBLER
MARKTGASSE 18

VEGETABLES CONSERVES
PRIMEURS
H. ROHNER
MARKTGASSE 4

HAIRDRESSER
for Ladies and Gentlemen
Parfumerie
W. WEISHAUPT
THEATERPLATZ TEL. 3545

SWITZERLAND

THUN

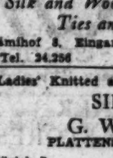
Silk Specialities
Ribbons
H. DIETRICH
FREIENHOF

ZÄZIWIL

ZÄZIWIL i/E
(Linie: Berne-Langnau-Lucerne)
Gasthof Z. "Weissen Rössli"
Heimeliger Ferienort. Schönes Ausflugsziel.
Niedrige Preise. Tel. 4. Prospekte durch
Familie Künzi. Restaurant.

ZURICH

Ladies' Ready Made Garments
Underwear Hosiery
Dress Goods Silks
White Goods



Metzler
LIMMATQUAI 52, ZURICH

RENNWEGTOR
C. Zellweger & Co.
Drapery, Novelties in Woollen, Silk and Cotton

HAUSMARKE
Phone 32624—32626

ZENTRALHEIZUNGEN
Sanitäre Anlagen, Neuanlagen, Reparaturen, Techn. Beratungen
ROBERT BLUM
Sempacherstrasse 71 Tel. 41150
Zürich
CENTRAL HEATING

CORRODI & GEHRING
MATERIALS
and TAILOR-MADES
Effretikon b/Zürich
Sämtliche Bekleidungs-Artikel für Herren & Damen. Eigene Herrenschneiderei im Hause.

SILKS,
SILK GOODS,
WOOLLENS
SWISS KNITWEAR
GRIEDER & CO.
ZURICH
Lucerne St. Moritz

SEIDEN-SPÖRRI
Silk and Woollen Merchant
Ties and Shawls
Rämihof 8, Eingang Stadelhoferstrasse
Tel. 34.256 Zürich 1

Ladies' Knitted and Woollen Dresses
SILKS
G. WERREN
PLATTENSTRASSE 50
Zürich 7 Tel. 44.543

SCHREINER
(JOINER)
Glasarbeiten, Reparaturen
KARL FANTINI
Universitätsstrasse 47 Tel. 24.046

HERRENHÜTE
(Gentlemen's Hats)
Herren Mode Artikel
Umbrellas
bei GRIMM-RECKEWERTH
ZURICH 1
Marktgasse/
Ecke Rindermarkt

Union of South Africa

CAPE TOWN

ATTWELL'S
Bread and Cakes are of the highest quality
Daily delivery from Simonstowns Camps Bay
ATTWELL BAKING CO.
Searle Street, Cape Town

YOUNG'S PROVISION STORES
(Prop.) Ltd.
EXPERT GROCERS
58 Plein Street Phone 2-3341
Daily Deliveries to all parts of Town and Suburbs
Crosse & Blackwell's Products

MADAME DU PLESSIS
Ladies' Hair Specialist
DOMINION HOUSE
141, Longmarket St.
Phone 2.5662

Specialises in the Genuine Steam and Oil Permanent Wave.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE CO. Ltd.
Head Office for South Africa: Commercial Union Buildings 88-90, St. George's St., Cape Town
All Classes of Insurance Transacted
Also at Durban, Port Elizabeth and Johannesburg

The Atlas Printing Works
(PTY.) LTD.
Commercial and Fine Colour Printers
15 BUITENGRACHT STREET
Phone 2-5164, Cape Town. Box 868

A. F. HONEYMAN
MERCHANT TAILOR
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailor Mades to Measure.
26 CHURCH STREET Tel. 2-3577

DURBAN

LOUDON BROS.
GROCERS and GENERAL DEALERS
48 Florida Road Telephone Cen. 3007

FARMERS'
FEDERATED DAIRIES
Pure Milk, Cream, Butter and Cheese
8 and 10 BROOK STREET Phone 1121

ADAMS & CO., Ltd.
STATIONERS and BOOKSELLERS
All Classes of Stationery, Fountain Pens, Standard Literature, Latest Fiction, School Books and Requisites. Juvenile and Toy Books.
Phone 127 341 WEST STREET

HENWOODS
for All
House, Garden, Dairy, Poultry Requisites
Telephone 3981

Model Steam Laundry
THE QUEENS BRIDGE
P. O. Umgani. Phone DBN. Nth. 180

Anstey's
"The Modern Store"
DURBAN'S LEADING FASHION HOUSE—Drapers, Ladies' and Children's Outfitters and Shoemen, 300 West St.; telephone 2326.

Union of South Africa

DURBAN
(Continued)

BATTERY SERVICE Fuller AGENTS
S. R. SMITH & CO.
Battery Charging and Car Electrical Repairs
52 ALIWAL ST.
Phone 3236
Tel.: Add.: Smithbat

For Fire, Motor, Marine and every class of INSURANCE
LONDON AND SCOTTISH ASSURANCE CORPORATION LTD., Club Arcade, DURBAN
Port Elizabeth ..... Box 2
Bloemfontein ..... Box 583
East London ..... Box 62
The Northern Assurance Company Limited

The Departmental Store With an Ideal
At Your Service, Cheerily—Always
DURBAN & DISTRICT CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY LTD.
PROVISIONS, GROCERIES and HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES
209 Pine Street Phone Cen. 3055

Ask Your Grocer for
EUZOL
MADE IN
Floor Polish.
Cloudy Ammonia.
Salad & Cooking Oil.
Sheep Dip.
Sheep Marking Oil.
DURBAN Motor Car Polish.
Manufacturer's Agent:
W. BATTING, Box 2378. Dbn.

Comber-Tandy Sports Ltd.
All Sports Goods
Speciality—Tennis Rackets
Phone 588 435 WEST STREET

GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTER
J. GEORGE
352, WEST STREET

MAISON VOGLER
HAIRDRESSER
Beauty and Perfume Saloon
362 West Street Phone 211

EAST LONDON

TIDDY BROS.
94 Oxford St., East London
DRAPERS and SOFT FURNISHERS

JOHANNESBURG

PROVINCIAL BUILDING SOCIETY of SOUTH AFRICA
Head Office: DURBAN
Savings Accounts
Fixed Deposits
5½% Redeemable Shares 5½%
Dividends paid half yearly
CONTRIBUTING SHARES
10/- to £2.0.0 monthly
Ultimate Value £50
Secretaries:
J. H. ISAACS & CO.
102 Commissioner St., JOHANNESBURG
And at:
251 Pretoria Street, PRETORIA

For Quality *For Value*

Blinman's
Everything for
LADIES' and CHILDREN'S WEAR
A branch of Cleghorn & Harris organisation.
ELOFF and KERK STREETS

Fanny Farmer's Tea Rooms
High Class Confectioners
Highest Standard in Quality and Cleanliness. Cakes, pastries, teas, lunches and dinners
37 LOVEDAY ST.
62 KERK ST.
96 PRITCHARD ST.

"Fanny"

HANSFORD AND HANSFORD
Limited
TIMBER AND JOINERY
We have been serving the public of South Africa with timber, joinery and general building material for the past 30 years. We buy our timber direct from forests overseas, thus you pay no middleman's profit.
WE STOCK:
Ten Test Insulating Board, Upson Blue Centre Board, Upson Fibre Tile, Armor Board, Asbestos-Cement Sheets, Plywoods, Novoid Waterproofing Powder for Concrete and Plaster, Ruberoid Roll Roofing, Richardson-Flintkote Red and Green Roll Roofing and Shingles, "Everwear" Red and Black Floor Covering, "Pinnacle" Paints and Distempers, "Silflex" coated British Fencing Wire and Wire Netting, almost rustless; Barb and Plain Wire, Fencing Standards, etc.
CORNER WEBBER & LOVEDAY STREETS
Phone 33-7178

The MISSES HENDRIE
Henwoods Bldgs., Pritchard Street
Johannesburg, S. A
Teachers of Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Languages, etc.
Commercial and Business Training

D. WHITTAKER
COAL MERCHANT
Only best coal supplied
Wood, logs or chopped
6 Heiman's Building Von Brandis Street
Phone 4484 P. O. Box 1239

"FIGARO"
Ladies' Hairdressers
Specialists in Permanent Waving
Proprietors: F. Stolp; G. Van Diggien and I. Perrow.
1st Floor, Hepworth's Buildings
70 Pritchard Street

MARIE'S
Hairdressing Saloon and Beauty Parlour
For Service and Satisfaction
MARLBOROUGH HOUSE 51A BEIT ST.
Doornfontein Phone 44-3213

"THE RETREAT"
A place for quiet rest and study.
10 miles from Johannesburg
Mrs. V. Z. Harman Phone 9 Edenvale
P. O. Edenvale, Tvl.

Union of South Africa

PIETERMARITZBURG

SOWDENS
Drapers, Milliners, Dressmakers
Sole Agents for
GOSSARD CORSETS
P. O. BOX 177 Phone 3192

A. E. Butterworth
MOTOR ACCESSORIES
Petrol, Oil, Tyres
195 Commercial Road Phone 3898

CHRISTIE'S
CAFE-de-luxe
Specialists in catering for Weddings, Dances, etc. Phone 2639. 204 Church St.

PRETORIA

Follow the Crowds to So. Africa's
Most Up-to-Date and Popular Store
BECKETTS
For Drapery, Fancy Goods, Outfitting, Showroom, Hardware, Furniture, Crockery, Grocery and Shoes.
In addition there is a most wonderful Bazaar stocked with goods to please all.
T. W. BECKETT & CO. LTD.
BOX 424, PRETORIA

Patents and Trade Marks
MACROBERT & DE VILLIERS
Registered Patent and Trade Mark Agents
United Buildings, Bank St., Pretoria

AUSTRALIA

BRISBANE

Finney's
BRISBANE
THE BIG CITY STORE
IN QUEEN STREET
FOR DRAPERY, CLOTHING, FURNISHINGS, BOOTS AND SHOES
FAMOUS FOR LOW PRICES
For QUALITY, for SERVICE

"DRUMBORISK"
393 Vulture St. East, South Brisbane
QUEENSLAND, AUSTRALIA
Board and residence, travelling, public and permanent; tariff moderate; meals optional; garage. Telephone J-2847.
MRS. H. CARLETON, Proprietress

SIGNAL RUBBER CO.
PTY. LTD.
Offer exceptional values in RETREADS, and also sell BICYCLES of excellent quality at very low prices.
64 Wickham Street and Barry Parade Valley, Brisbane

INSURANCE
Fire Marine Accident
BRITISH TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED
Equitable Life Bldg., Queens St., Brisbane
A. Frank Isley Herbert Burnie
Director *Acting Branch Manager*

MELBOURNE

Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call Central 1945, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained daily.
Look for display advertising from Australia in the news section.

Visit
MANTON'S
FOR FROCKS COATS SPORTS WEAR MILLINERY SILKS and WOOLLENS UNDERWEAR MANCHESTER HOSIERY GLOVES

MANTON'S
TWO-FORTY BOURKE ST.
opp. Tivoli .... MELBOURNE

MERLE'S
FOR GIFTS GIFTS GIFTS
HOWLY COURT
234 Collins Street
Melbourne
Tel. F4460. Also at Carmel, Calif.

YOUR HAIR
IS SO IMPORTANT!
Let Me Help You
Miss Fegent

THE WALDORF CAPITOL HOUSE
Swanston Street, Melbourne Tel. C. 3081

Do Come! VISIT WILL DELIGHT YOU
THE PRIMROSE POTTERY SHOP
MELBOURNE
374 Little Collins St,
5th Floor

SATISFACTION
FROM
"THE MAN WHO DOES THE JOB"
J. LOWY
JEWELLER and WATCH REPAIR SPECIALIST
McEwan House
343 Lt. Collins St. F6881

SINGLETON'S
Cleaning Contracting
SERVICE
THEATRES OFFICES
RESIDENCES
Speciality—Carpet Shampooing
With or without removal.
SYDNEY B3788 MELBOURNE F5619

6d.
THE AUSTRALIA WOMAN'S WORLD
258 COLLINS ST., MELB.

SEE N

AUSTRALIA

MELBOURNE
(Continued)

Ball & Welch LTD

The Recognized Departmental Store for GOOD SHOPPING

FLINDERS ST. MELBOURNE

283 LT. COLLINS ST. MELBOURNE

A Busy Corner

BOND'S FOR MILLINERY

C. 5998 AND NECK WEAR

THE WATTLE

For Teas, Dinners and Luncheons

The Wattle may be reserved for private functions

Open every night

Closes at 2 o'clock on Saturday and all day Sunday.

374 LT. COLLINS ST. MELBOURNE C. 1.

TELEPHONE CENT. 5984

The Only Exclusively FRENCH Salon

PELTIER

For HATS GOWNS COATS SPORTSWEAR

Nicholas Building 37 Swanston Street

PAINT and SAVE!

"UNITED" B-A-L-M PAINTS

Used if desired Tel. Win. 1387

D. L. DEXTER & SON

GENERAL CONTRACTORS

14 CHATSWORTH RD., E. PRAHRAN, S. 1

The Wentworth

Private Rooms for Entertaining

Theatre and Wedding Parties Dances

COLLINS ST. C1

Opposite Town Hall for Teas, Dinners, and Luncheons

Open every day till midnight and on Sundays till 9:30.

Telephone F5960

GILL & SEARLE PTY LTD

273 ELIZABETH ST. MELBOURNE C1

TELS. F 3645 (2 Lines)

PLANT NOW

ALL THE BEST VARIETIES OF ROSES.

Acclimatised Lemon Trees

Acclimatised Orange Trees

MAIL ORDERS FILLED

Book Lovers

GIFTS
TRAVEL
BIOGRAPHY
MEMOIRS
POETRY
DRAMA, etc.
CHILDREN'S BOOKS
239 Collins St., Melb.

Book Shop and Library for Books

Tel. F2261

BE PROTECTED!

NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE CO. Ltd.

FIRE MARINE, MOTOR CAR, GENERAL

483 COLLINS ST., MELB C. 9692

RING MISS JOBSON, AGENT

For particulars of this service

19 Hope St., Spotswood F'cray 949

Ronald's CENTRAL for Flowers

229 Collins Street next to Age Office

Tel. 3356-3357 Cen.

For Your Holiday in the Hills

Nammoora Olinda Falls Road 1 Minute Main Road

Mount Dandenong

Hot and Cold Water in Every Room

Tennis Court Mr. and Mrs. Fraser

Tel. KALORAMA 6

DRESSMAKING AND RENOVATIONS

BY THE DAY IF PREFERRED 10/- AND FARES

Dresses cut, fitted and tacked 7/6.

MISS M. CLISSOLD

24 LUMEAH RD., CAULFIELD S. E. 7 Tel. L. 2976

HYDE PARK LAUNDRIES Pty Ltd.

THRIF-T-SERVICE

WASHING BY WEIGHT Tel. U 9966

26 Howson St., Malvern, S. E. 4

TYPISTE and Stenographer

Miss D. L. Isaacs

DUPLICATING Secretarial Service

Royal Exchange Bldg., 40 Queen St. CENT. 9136 MELBOURNE

W. M. RICHARDS

Footwear Specialists Ladies and Gentlemen

BEDGGOOD SHOES in stock

See our windows

117 ELIZABETH ST. (next McEwens) Cent. 10321

Millinery

From

OLIVE J. STEWARD

147 GLENHUNTLY ROAD

Elsternwick, S. 4 Tel. L. 1906

Large Head Fittings

AUSTRALIA

MELBOURNE
(Continued)

FURNISHINGS

CRAIG'S

Craig's Furnishings Department specialise in Happy Modern Furnishings at reasonable prices for everybody's home.

Craig, Williamson, Pty. Ltd.

8-32 Elizabeth St., Melbourne, C. 1

georgette

266 COLLINS ST.

Cen. 4733

60 Castlereagh St. SYDNEY B3063

MODES and ROBES

Special Cash Department

INCLEY

MODEL HATS MODERATELY PRICED.

183-187 COLLINS ST.

PETERSON HAIR SHOPPE BEAUTY SALON

(Late San Francisco)

F 2794

EXPERT ATTENTION IN ALL BRANCHES

33 Swanston St., Melb., Nicholas Bldg.

PUBLICITY PRESS PTY. LTD.

Commercial and General Printers

10 Victoria Street, Brunswick

Telephone 9P F 8387

GOOD TAILORING

From GOTAL MOVITZ Capitol House

COSTUMES SUITS AND 56.6.0. FROM Swanston Street MELB. F. 2211

PROTECTION Means Peace and Security! INSURE with

THE STANDARD

Insurance Co. Ltd.

FIRE Victorian Branch

MARINE and GENERAL 55 William St.

Tel. C. 2001

WALTER & BOWKER OPTICIANS

Eyes Examined and Glasses Carefully Fitted

PHONE F. 4498

115 ELIZABETH STREET, MELB.

"Next McEwans"

MILLIGAN MOTORS Pty. Ltd.

18 BARKLY ST. ST. KILDA MELBOURNE

AUTOMOBILE ENGINEERS

Petrol, Etc.

Tel. Win. 2777

MELBOURNE Elsternwick

GROCER

H. W. HEMSLEY, 408 New St. ELSTERNWICK

Ring X4440 for Efficient Service

Bon Ami, Postum Havelock Flour sold here.

PERTH

THE LATTICE

Iced Drinks—Candies

Newspaper House Perth

NEW ZEALAND

CHRISTCHURCH

A Fragrant Gift

Potter & Moore's Lavender Water

Good Quality
Good Value
Good Service

In Drapery, Household Furnishings and Fashion Goods

CASHEL ST., CHRISTCHURCH

ELLIS & CO.

TAILORS for LADIES and GENTLEMEN

THE TRIANGLE

277 HIGH ST. CHRISTCHURCH

BROOKES

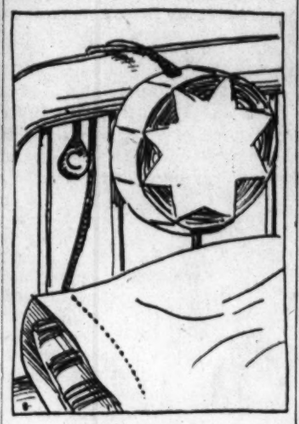
RELIABLE SHOE VALUE NOTED FOR QUALITY AND VALUE

J. J. BROOKES, Shoe Specialist

188 Manchester Street, Christchurch (Next Civic Theatre)

Daily Features

With the Inventors



Bed Lamp

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

HERE is a bed lamp that is versatile enough to adapt itself to any position that you find comfortable for reading in bed. There is a counterweight hung on the electric cord a few inches from the lamp, so that the two will balance when the cord is hung over the headboard. Of course it slides back and forth easily, and has no clamps to adjust or mar the furniture. The idea gained U. S. Patent No. 1953489 for George Kolb, of Scarsdale, N. Y.

The Editor's Puzzle

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

328

He was accidentally struck in the fracas said the boys mother so he wont hardly be able to come out and play until he washes himself up and has another clean shirt put on him

Edit this paragraph and compare your efforts with a corrected form appearing among the advertisements.

In Lighter Vein

Going Him Nine Better

In a coast town not far from London lived an Englishman and an Irishman, and both owned boats. One day the Englishman decided to christen his, and on the stern he painted "Henry the Eighth."

"An' wot under the canopy will I name mine?" mused the Irishman. Rejecting the suggestion of the others that he call his "George the Fifth," he became suddenly inspired, got out a brush and paint and inscribed the legend:

"March th' Seventeenth."—*American Legion Weekly.*

Making Up

"Now, girls," said the restaurant manager, "I want you all to look your best today. Add a little dab of powder to your cheeks and take a bit more care with your hair."

"Something special on?" asked the head waitress.

"No," informed the manager. "The beef's tough."—*Epworth Herald.*

Better Known!

A friend asked a merchant why he had changed his name to Montague.

"Because," said Mr. Montague, "it is so old and so firmly established in history."

"What was your name before?" asked the friend.

"Moses."—*Pearson's.*

Humph!

Niece (in the picture gallery): "Aunt Sarah, this is the famous 'Angelus,' by Millet."

Aunt Sarah: "Well, I never! That man had the nerve to copy the calendar that has hung in our kitchen for a dozen years or more."

How to Save Money

Wife: "Mrs. Jones has another new hat."

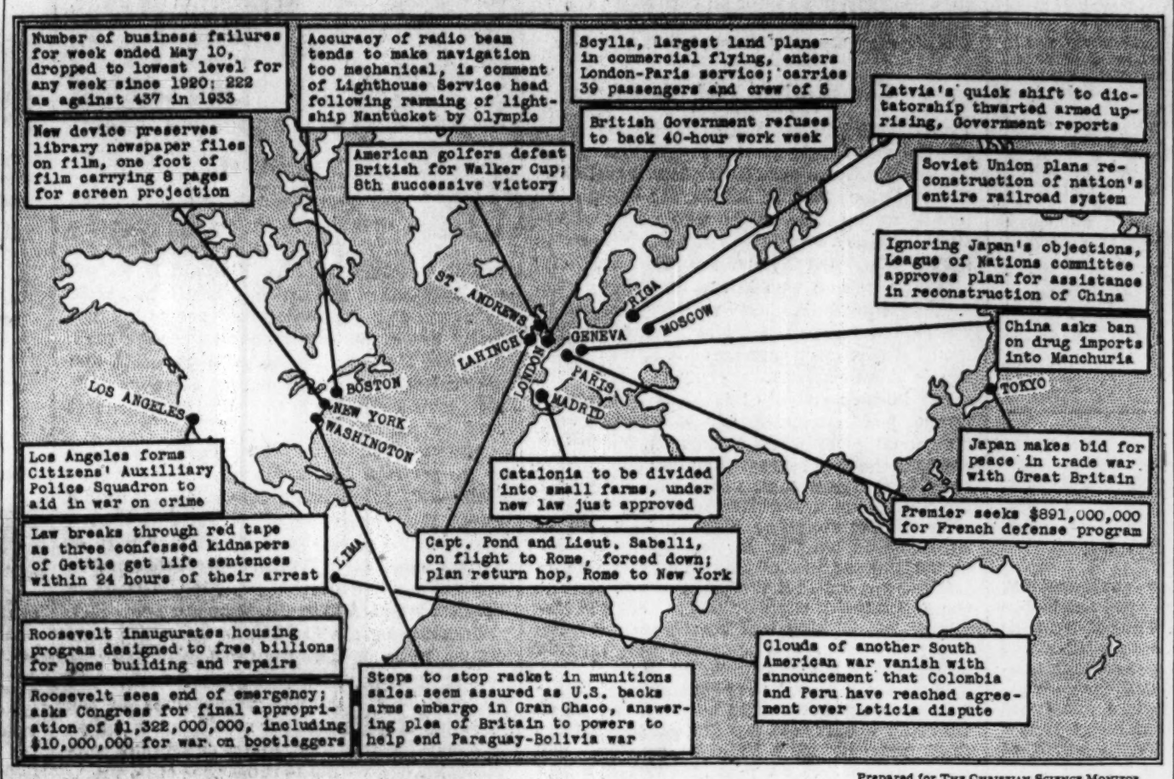
Hubby: "Well, if she were as attractive as you are, my dear, she wouldn't have to depend so much upon the milliner."—*Buen Humor* (Madrid).

Ancient Wing

"Charming place this—seen the old wing?" asked the proprietor of the ancient inn.

"Oh, yes, I had it for lunch," replied the weary guest.—*Pearson's.*

World News of the Week at a Glance


Number of business failures for week ended May 10, dropped to lowest level for any week since 1920; 222 as against 437 in 1933
Accuracy of radio beam tends to make navigation too mechanical, is comment of Lighthouse Service head following ramming of lightship Nantucket by Olympic
Scylla, largest land plane in commercial flying, enters London-Paris service; carries 39 passengers and crew of 5
New device preserves library newspaper files on film, one foot of film carrying 8 pages for screen projection
American golfers defeat British for Walker Cup; 8th successive victory
British Government refuses to back 40-hour work week
Latvia's quick shift to dictatorship thwarted armed uprising, Government reports
Soviet Union plans reconstruction of nation's entire railroad system
Ignoring Japan's objections, League of Nations committee approves plan for assistance in reconstruction of China
China asks ban on drug imports into Manchuria
Japan makes bid for peace in trade war with Great Britain
Premier seeks $891,000,000 for French defense program
Los Angeles forms Citizens' Auxilliary Police Squadron to aid in war on crime
Catalonia to be divided into small farms, under new law just approved
Law breaks through red tape as three confessed kidnapers of Gettle get life sentences within 24 hours of their arrest
Capt. Pond and Lieut. Sabelli, on flight to Rome, forced down; plan return hop, Rome to New York
Roosevelt inaugurates housing program designed to free billions for home building and repairs
Roosevelt sees end of emergency; asks Congress for final appropriation of $1,322,000,000, including $10,000,000 for war on bootleggers
Steps to stop racket in munitions sales seem assured as U.S. backs arms embargo in Gran Chaco, answering plea of Britain to powers to help end Paraguay-Bolivia war
Clouds of another South American war vanish with announcement that Colombia and Peru have reached agreement over Leticia dispute
ST. ANDREWS
LARNACH
LONDON
GENEVA
PARIS
MADRID
RIGA
MOSCOW
BOSTON
NEW YORK
WASHINGTON
LOS ANGELES
TOKYO
LIMA

Prepared for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

VOCATIONS

(Readers of The Christian Science Monitor are invited to share in this column ideas that have brought supplies.

Wild Mustard Greens

A FAMILY of three, without employment or finances, conceived a selling idea which carried them safely over a dull season.

In California, orange ranchers sow their groves to wild mustard in the late fall; it serves as a green crop to turn under. By January the mustard is in a flourishing condition. The leaves of wild mustard make a delicious table dish and this family hit upon the idea of buying it from the ranchmen, and peddling it from door to door. They did so, and met with instant and continuous success for a period of four months.

Mrs. J. W. H.

Washing by Mail

A HOUSEWIFE in a small town about 40 miles from New York City makes extra money each week by doing the laundry of young men in the city. Parcel post on a package added to her charge for services brings the total cost to about the same as that charged by a city laundry; but the linen comes back clean and white from outdoor drying in fresh country air.

A. L. E.

Worth Knowing

DOG COLLARS STUDDED WITH RED GLASS ARE USED IN LONDON TO MAKE THE DOGS MORE VISIBLE IN THE STREETS AFTER DARK

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

Brevities

New Yorker: Of course Democrats will turn a deaf ear to Mills's demand that tariffs be reduced. The party will stick to the good old McKinley policy of protection, prosperity, and the full dinner pail.

Humorist: A lady lecturer stopped in the middle of her address to apply her powder-puff and lipstick. She was just making it up as she went along.

Boston Transcript: "Take care not to end your holiday on a wrong note," advises a writer. We generally end ours without any notes at all.

Punch: A San Francisco man has set out to walk 800 miles with his golf clubs. In our opinion that is carrying things too far.

Winter Night

Davey Rose, Eveleth, Minn., Wins a Membership in the MONITOR CAMERA CLUB for This Flashlight Picture of the Beauties of Winter. Would That Coarse-Screen Newspaper Cuts Could Retain All the Detail of Such an Original!

Parables of Safed the Sage

Having Enough

The Christian Science Monitor is indebted to the estate of William E. Barton for the privilege of republishing certain of his delightful Parables of Safed, which have appeared in other periodicals under copyright.

THERE spake to me a man who said, My income is not enough. And I said, Thou art a Fortunate Man. And he said, Why dost thou say so? And I said, Because thou hast the choice of either Earning More or Spending Less; and when there be two ways of solving a problem, a man is Fortunate. Whereas I know a Poor Man who Owneth a Railroad and Earnestly Coveteth Another; he is Poor, for he cannot get it.

And he said, When I was a lad, I drove my father's cow to an Hired Pasture, for we lived in a Little Town. And other men in the same town besought me to drive their cows, and they gave me every one of them Ten Cents a Week; and their Cows were Five. And I thought How Happy I should be if there were Ten Cows and I could earn Every Week an Whole Dollar. And when I became older, of about the age of Fourteen, then did I hire myself in the springtime to a Farmer to Plant Potatoes; and we cut the Seed Potatoes so that on Every Piece there were Two Eyes, and we planted Forty Acres of them. And we dropped the potatoes where the Marker had crossed the soft furrow, one potato for every step as we walked, and with the eyes up; and we stepped on each potato as we walked to press it firmly into the soft earth. And I worked for him Eleven Days, and received Five Dollars and the Half of a Dollar; and I reflected that if Potato Planting could last All Summer then might I earn Thirteen Dollars every Month. And the year I was Seventeen, I hired myself to an Husbandman from the eighteenth day of the sixth month to the first day of the eleventh month for Eighty Dollars, which was almost Sixteen Dollars a month. And when the eleventh month came, I drew my money, and bought me a New Suit of Clothes with a pair of Georgeous Suspenders and a Beautiful Necktie, yea and a wondrous Overcoat and a pair of Goatskin Gloves which I called Kid. And I had Forty Seven Dollars left, and it was too much to trust to Any One Bank, lest it Break.

And I said to him, What is thine Income Now?

And he said, The Government of the United States hath lately asked me the Same Question, and when I told them, they struck me for a sum that made mine Hair Stand on End. I knew not till then how Poor is the man who is as Rich as I.

And I said, The Holy Scriptures call down a Blessing on the man who Considereth the Poor; I will bless also the man who, however Poor he is, Considereth himself Rich. For thou wast Rich when thou dravest cows to Pasture, and hast been rich ever since if thy mind hath been at peace with God and man and thou hast enough to pay thine Honest Debts.

And I spake to him this proverb of the men of Arabia, Who is richer, he that hath a Million Dollars or he that hath Seven Daughters?

And he said, Tell me the answer.

And I said, the man who hath Seven Daughters is the Richer; for he hath enough, and knoweth it.

The Christian Science Monitor's

Quotation For Today

ALL I have seen teaches me to trust the Creator for all I have not seen.

—EMERSON

FACTS about the BIBLE

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Thomas L. Leishman, M. A.

The Settlement of Gilead

THE long strip of territory which lay to the east of the Jordan is commonly described in the Old Testament as Gilead. In Moses' day it was captured by the Israelites before they attempted the conquest of Canaan itself; and indeed their defeat of Sihon, King of the Amorites, and Og, King of Bashan (Num. 21: 23-35), who had held that part of the country, struck terror into the hearts of the Canaanites and weakened their resistance (Josh. 2:10f.).

Gilead provided excellent grazing ground, and the tribes of Reuben and Gad, whose wealth consisted largely in cattle (Num. 32:1), received permission from Moses to settle there, and were joined by half the tribe of Manasseh (Num. 32:33), who occupied the northern section of Gilead, generally referred to as Bashan. All three groups, however, agreed to aid the remaining tribes in their invasion of the Promised Land before settling down permanently to the east of Jordan (Josh. 1: 12-18; cf. Num. 32:20-18).

A Word a Day

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

Holy, wholly—Distinguish between these words, the first being sounded *ho'-ly*, the second *hole'-ly*.

Heaven, likened, evil—Note that the last vowel in each of these words is elided.

Eternal—The first *e* is as in create.

"Conformed . . . transformed" (Rom. 12:1)—Although the accent in "transformed" is normally on the second syllable, the stress is shifted to the first syllable in this instance. This is in accordance with a canon of rhetoric which requires stressing the difference between two otherwise similar words that are used close together, the stress being placed on the dissimilar syllable in the second word.

"The smile of the Great Spirit"—The lake thus denominated by the Indians is Winnepesaukee, in New Hampshire.

Sentient, transient—Two syllables.

Divest, direct—The *i* is short.

Stratum, strata, substratum—The first *a* is long.

Scientifically—End it *-kal-ly*, not *-kly*. This is too good a word to slight.

El Dorado—The *a* is as in arm.

"A condition precedent to . . ."—Here "precedent" is an adjective and is sounded with accent on the second syllable, *pre-seed'-ent*. When the same letters spell the noun (as "establish a precedent"), the word is accented on the first syllable, *pres'-e-dent*.

Note: First choice in Webster's New International Dictionary is accepted as authority for pronunciation.—Ed.

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Clippings

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Topeka, Kan.

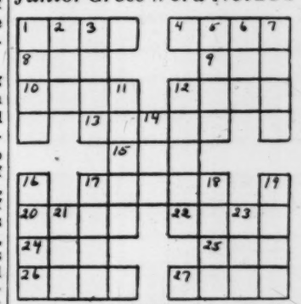
A BUSINESS woman whose salary and generous impulses had enabled her to extend many gifts and favors to her friends lost her position two years ago, and has been obliged to economize to live within her means.

With leisure on her hands, she thought of even more things she would like to do for her friends, but couldn't. Working on her scrapbooks one day, she had an inspiration. She would share her hobby—clippings.

Now when she clips her daily paper, she clips for her friends as well as her scrapbooks. The carrot cookie recipe goes to the mother of four, whose chief problem is making nourishment attractive. A comment upon a new book is clipped for the friend who is chairman of the literature department of her club. Menus are sent to the friend who has a tea room, and for whom menu planning is a daily chore. The unusual recipe is mailed to the professional friend who loves to entertain. The travel article is put in an envelope addressed to a globe-trotting friend. Thus daily the clipping fan keeps in touch with the hobbies and interests of her friends.

The clippings are put into envelopes which have been addressed ready for a time when she will be writing letters, thus saving extra postage expense. The recipients enjoy the clippings the more for the knowledge of the sender's interest in their club work, homes, gardens, travels, babies, parties and hobbies and watch for the bulging letters eagerly.

Junior Cross-Word No. 184



Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

Across

1—Young of a cow.
4———— Alto is in California.
9—Adult males.
8—Cereal grass.
10—Surface.
12—Small river duck.
13—Lightest sails of a ship, for use in light breezes.
15—Number.
17—Lurk.
20—Kentucky is called the ——— Grass State.
22—Withered.
24—Eternity.
25—And not.
26—Loiters.
27—Variant of "attar."

Down

1—Rugged, rocky projection on a cliff.
2—River in Scotland.
3—Plant allied to the onion.
5—City in Story County, Iowa.
6—Meadow.
7—Merely.
11—River in France.
12—Largest of the U. S.
14—To make an equal score.
16—Second son of Adam.
17—Chanted.
18—County in England.
19—Valiant man.
21—River in Chile.
23—Decay.

(The solution appears elsewhere.)

Daily Anecdote

Coolidge Greetings

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

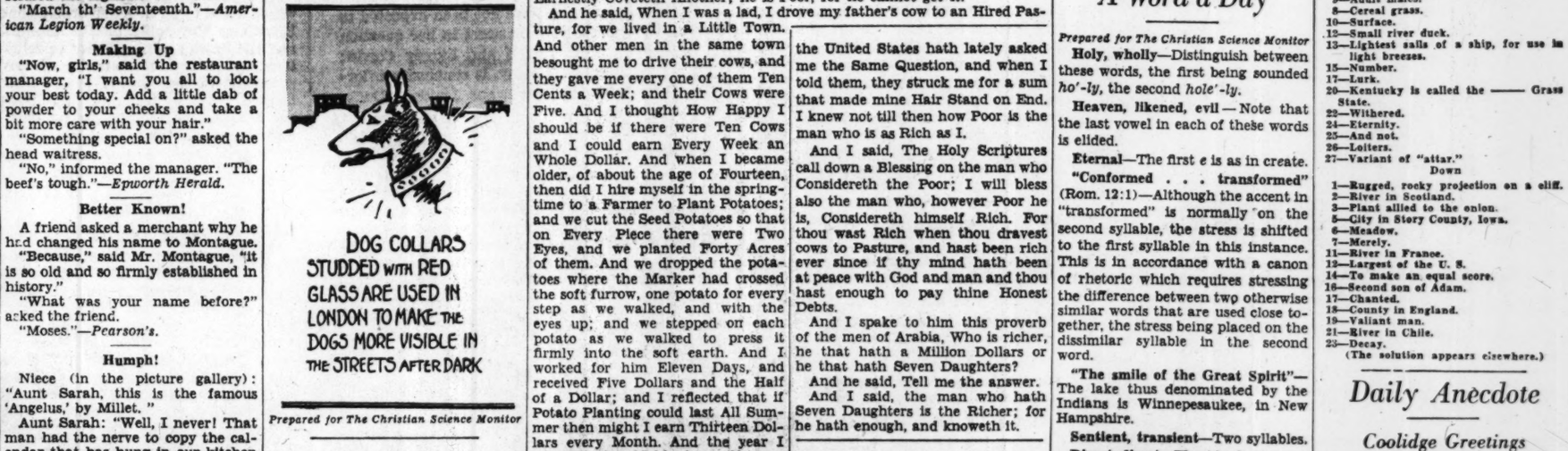
A REUNION of Amherst graduates was to be held in Madrid, Spain, and Calvin Coolidge was invited to cable a message from his home in Northampton, Mass.

Alumni from all over Europe attended the dinner and waited with keen anticipation the reading of the ex-President's cablegram. Finally the toastmaster arose and announced that Mr. Coolidge's message would be read. There was a prolonged period of applause after which the long-awaited cable was read. It was this:

"Greetings. Calvin Coolidge."

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—Not Interested

By CARMACK


I can always tell when Tiddly-winks has good news to tell—He's as frisky as a flea!
"What do you know about it," he said today—"I've learned a new trick—Joan has taught me to play the piano"—
And he sat up and waved his paws and tried to show me how it is done—
"And it makes the loveliest noise," he wagged happily—
I wasn't much impressed, though—"It may be all right for you," I told him, "but when I want to make a nice noise I'll bark"—

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, SATURDAY, MAY 19, 1934 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorial Board of The Christian Science Monitor

The Editorial Board as constituted by The Christian Science Board of Directors for The Christian Science Monitor is composed of Mr. Willis J. Abbot, Contributing Editor; Mr. J. Roscoe Drummond, Executive Editor; Mr. Albert F. Gilmore, member of the Board of Trustees of The Christian Science Publishing Society; Mr. Roland R. Harrison, Manager of The Christian Science Publishing Society, and Mr. Frank L. Perrin, Associate Editor. It is the duty of the Editorial Board to consider and determine all questions within the Editorial Department of The Christian Science Monitor, and also to carry out the stated policy of The Christian Science Board of Directors relative to the entire news and editorial content of the paper. Each member of said Editorial Board shall have equal responsibility.

All communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to the Editorial Board of The Christian Science Monitor.

Editorials

Embargo: A Beginning

DARKEST hour and dawn are repeating once more their familiar little act in the drama of world affairs. Thus it happens that a few days ago reports found their way out of Geneva with the disheartening intimation that the Disarmament Conference leaders were inclined to report failure and bring their efforts to an end, but that today finds a new promise of vigorous action in behalf of peace.

Great Britain's lining-up of several powers in a League of Nations embargo move to end war in the Chaco has put upon the United States a grave responsibility. Whether the United States will coöperate in the move is a question of greatest importance to its success. President Roosevelt yesterday urged Congress to take necessary action immediately.

Such an embargo would save possibly thousands of lives in the Chaco. But there are more far-reaching reasons why Americans should urge their government to take this step. Here is an opportunity for the world to learn something from actual practice in defending peace. It is in that spirit that the United States should coöperate. It will not be sufficient to clap an embargo on arms to small Latin-American countries merely to stop the killing. Stop the killing we must. But in doing so no nation can afford to neglect the responsibilities which it shall thereby incur.

It is a question worth pondering whether the big countries can consistently deny to smaller countries those rights of settling disputes by arms which the larger powers still seem to wish to reserve for themselves. It is pertinent to inquire also how a policy of arms embargo might be employed against more powerful countries with ability to provide their own arms. To exert pressure for peace is not the simple thing that some people might imagine. There are treaties, and accepted international practices, and cherished constitutional rights of nationals to be taken into consideration. And there is the possibility that nations which have withdrawn from the League—Japan and Germany—might only take advantage of other countries' abstinence to exploit the South American arms market themselves.

But we cannot long ponder these things while guns are popping in South America. In fact, we can expect little from theorizing unless, when opportunity presents, we put some of our theories to the test of experiment.

In the Chaco, it now seems certain, the experiment would work no hardship greater than that now being suffered. Some may argue that to deprive both belligerents of a source of arms supply might leave the better equipped army certain of victory despite the claims of justice. But it is by no means sure that justice would be won through unchecked provision of arms to both sides. Might would still be judge of right.

It will be surprising if the latest attempts to prevent business from sharing in the spoils of war go unchallenged. The rights of business to make profit out of war are legally well fortified. American reluctance to control arms manufacture and shipment has often been excused on constitutional grounds. And international law still can be called upon to interpret one country's refusal to supply arms to another as an unfriendly act. Placing an embargo on arms shipments to South America obviously will not answer the larger questions of war and peace, or even of control or non-control of the arms traffic. But it would be a starting point from which to advance to a better understanding of these problems. And it would set up a precedent from which to proceed to mightier efforts to make all nations secure in peace.

Railroad Gardens

AMONG the unusual long-term plans to rival the five-year pushes of the Soviet and Mussolini's sweeping six-decade drive for a greater Italy comes a ten-year planting plan to make Yugoslav railroad rights-of-way a blossom paradise each spring.

With thousands of acres lying idle next to the roadbed, officials have decided to plant 1,500,000 fruit trees, whose blossoms will be a scenic attraction to tourists and whose autumnal fruits will feed railroad employees at low cost. Peasants along the line are to be taught better agricultural methods at the railroad "farm" plots. Station agents, when trains have been met, will be free to return to their raspberry and strawberry patches or watch their armies of bees collect honey from the railroad orchards. Whether the bees will commute to the orchards on the 7:05 and catch the 5:15 back to the hive—or follow their customary wingpower bee lines—remains to be seen.

At any rate, such rural activity will be far more attractive to travelers than the parade of nonbudding telegraph poles that whip past the windows of American trains. If railroads of the United States would take up right-of-way planting, perhaps they would be able to sell trips from one end of the line to the other—just for the view and a breath of blossom-perfumed air. As it is now, travelers wearily watch as they whiz past poles while on trips to see Washington's cherry blossoms, the roses of Portland, Ore., or the tulips of Holland, Mich.

Constitution and Tariff

SENATOR BORAH has performed an essential and timely service in questioning the constitutionality of the Roosevelt tariff bill. His objections run, of course, far beyond the immediate measure to the whole plan of bestowing on the Executive emergency power to act in the stead of Congress. No lover of liberty, certainly no one who knows anything of the long fight in which liberty was won, can fail to welcome warnings against any return to one-man rule, however capable or temporarily desirable it may appear.

Mr. Borah's eulogy of freedom is a needed reminder of the necessity for safeguarding constitutional government. But one may question whether the great threat to liberty comes from the direction in which he is looking. Would the tariff bill set up a precedent for even the beginnings of dictatorship? Senator Robinson of Arkansas, in his plea for the measure, cited various similar uses of power by the President and pointed out that the grant of authority to the Executive to change tariffs under the McKinley Act of 1890 had been upheld by the Supreme Court. It is apparent that no new precedents would be established.

Moreover, it must be remembered that in the present bill powers would be given the President only to carry out a policy defined by Congress and only for a limited time. They will lapse in three years unless renewed. If necessary they could doubtless be recaptured before that time by special action of Congress. It is well for the American people to understand that this bill would bestow upon the Executive for specific purposes and a fixed time some of the powers ordinarily exercised by the legislative branch of the Government. But that transfer of power holds in itself no grave danger.

The real danger lies in the reason for the transfer. That is the breakdown of congressional government. If Congress had not abused the tariff-making power there would be little need to give it even temporarily to the President. It is true that other nations have equipped their executives to act quickly and effectively in the trading of tariff favors. The United States is somewhat handicapped in the making of commercial agreements by the fact that Congress must be consulted whenever real changes are made in tariffs. But the real trouble is that no one ever knows what will happen if the tariff schedules are opened in Congress—except that the logrolling will begin.

Some of the Administration leaders have been asking for the tariff bill as an emergency measure. It should not be so camouflaged. There is no emergency in relation to the tariff that could not be handled by congressional action—if Congress would exercise its powers in the manner intended by the framers of the Constitution. There has been an appalling loss of trade by the United States, a drop according to Senator Robinson from $9,640,000,000 in 1929 to only $3,124,000,000 in 1933. And there is need to make some tariff trades with other countries to insure markets for American goods.

But those trades could be made without much trouble were not Congress so locally minded that it refuses to handle tariffs in the interest of the country as a whole. It must ask the President to make the necessary trades because some of them will involve the reduction of protection to certain industries or regions. And Congress is more in danger of surrendering power to industrial or regional groups than to the President. Here is the gravest danger to constitutional government in the United States. Here is the real emergency on tariffs. And while warning of dictatorships Mr. Borah would do well to give attention to the blocs which dictate tariffs.

Wings Across the Sky

WHO has failed to thrill at the lusty whistle of the bobwhite from his fence post, or the scolding of the killdeer as it swings overhead? Who can turn his back when the meadow lark calls from the hayfield, or the oriole, resplendent in the colors of Lord Baltimore, sings his song of joy through the pink of the orchard?

Nearly all the 40 states celebrate Bird Day, Alabama having inaugurated it. Today Massachusetts is celebrating. Depending upon the progress of migration, the various states have set aside different dates. If school children and adults are to be taught to know and love the birds, Bird Day must be chosen at a time when the main body of migrants is present. In southern states this may be in March or April; in the North it is May.

Today the state Audubon Society and the birds are keeping open house at the Moose Hill Sanctuary in Sharon. An interesting program is scheduled to last from sunup to sundown, and watchers will have a chance to meet visitors just completing a two or three thousand-mile journey.

Every year when the birds return from the South, Audubon societies invite the public to leave the hustle and bustle of daily existence for a festival of song. Such soloists as the melodeon hermit thrush, his cousin the wood thrush, an occasional plaintive peewee, the "copycat" but more cheerful phœbe, and the tireless song sparrow, are but a few of those listed on the program.

The opening bars sound very early in the morning when the whistling wings of the nighthawk act as the director's baton to awaken sleepy robins. These first notes, though correct in theme, need a little more daylight before they are correctly tuned. Others slowly join in with the same pathetic sleepiness as the robin, reminding one of the tired family breadwinners, reluctant to toss away the comfortable doziness of early morning and be about their business.

As the tempo swells and the sun puts in appearance, warblers and vireos, sparrows and goldfinches, larks and flycatchers; all the voices of woods and field join in one grand chorus swinging into full orchestration as the warmth of the rising sun penetrates the leaves. Throughout the day they are heard. Not the least of these is the sweet-voiced robin who sings his best in the late afternoon and early evening. Then nighthawks are on the wing again—whippoorwills call—owls query. The orchestra tapers off in a pianissimo ending.

Youth and Today's Opportunity

ONE of the most pressing of today's social problems is that of the young people who have finished their education and yet are unable to find work. Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, speaking of this matter recently, well said: "We have to bring these young people into the active life of the community and make them feel that they are necessary." To parents, and particularly to those thousands of young people themselves, this is an issue which almost overshadows all others.

And yet, is the situation as tragic as appears on the surface? On leaving school, earlier generations of youth found themselves inevitably drawn into the vortex of toil for a livelihood that seems to constitute the greater part of human existence. Today that vortex shows signs of waning force, of repletion. A reprieve has been granted to youth, temporarily at least.

Undoubtedly the situation is beset with difficulties. In some cases the freedom of enforced leisure appears valueless because of the sense of lack. This lack may be not only in the direction of the necessities of life, but in initiative and self-discipline. And a measure of self-discipline is essential to proper use of leisure.

Nevertheless, the fact remains that many of the greatest blessings of life are free and that even under existing conditions thousands of American young people are in a position to use their enforced leisure in a way which not only will broaden their outlook but fundamentally enrich themselves and their community.

The charge has sometimes been brought against American youth that it is superficial and unthinking—that the country's college students, compared with those of many other countries, are concerned with trivialities rather than with the deeper problems of life. Here, then, is their opportunity to reverse this judgment, an opportunity to use the precious time at their disposal to ponder the present condition of chaos in the world and seek out wise and constructive remedial measures.

While in some countries a definite effort is being made to regiment not only the actions but the thinking of young people, to teach them what they may or may not believe, the youth of democratic countries should be alive to the priceless privilege which is theirs of doing their own thinking. But such thinking must avoid the easy road of superficiality, and reaching down into the fundamental nature of things, find that which alone can satisfy. The founder of Christianity has said, "Ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free."

Death of a Legend

Book of the Day

THE lady who inquired at a literary party, "What *are* Keats?" would now have no excuse for her remarkable detachment. She might certainly have not been expected to read the monumental answers to her question supplied by Amy Lowell and Sidney Colvin; but here, in a short essay, is conclusive information (KEATS, by Ifor Evans. London: Duckworth. 2s. net).

Obviously there is not much new to be said. During the last twenty years, while Shelley has been under a cloud, Keats has shone forth with even greater brilliance than he did for the Victorian Romantics. For lately he has been acclaimed not only as the sensuous "sweet John Keats," as I once heard Ellen Terry describe him, but also as a metaphysician and philosopher of an almost inconceivable maturity of mind. Critics have even gone so far as to claim him as a sociologist, quoting certain passages from "Isabella" as proof of his communistic tendencies.

A Much-Plowed Field

In one way and another, then, Keatsiana is a much-plowed field. The purpose of a small biography could only be to overhaul the material that has already been collected. Mr. Ifor Evans does that adroitly in his seven chapters.

But if that were all, his essay would hardly be worth a signature. Along with his recapitulation of the facts runs a spirited commentary on the fictions that have gathered round the person and fame of the young poet who, in Robert Browning's phrase, "fished the murex up" from which most English poets after him snatched their touch of Tyrian purple. It was Browning—neglected as a critic—who alone among the Victorians refused to believe in the legend that Keats was "snuffed out by an article," and that he was somewhat hyacinthine and effeminate, and mawkishly vulgar in the conducting of his love affair with Fanny Brawne.

Lacking in Stupidity

Certainly, judged by the standards of the English public school caste to which Matthew Arnold belonged, Keats was lacking in that dignified stupidity by which a man never reveals to a woman what he thinks of her.

Mr. Evans, like Browning, is free of this class-psychology, and deals a lusty blow at this legend of Keats's "vulgarity." He does it without going to extremes. He admits the influence of Leigh Hunt's pinchbeck verse and manners on Keats's early work, but he also points out how soon Keats explored this rather superficial personality and was embarrassed by it.

Finally, Mr. Evans is to be praised for his defense of Fanny Brawne, that child of 18, true, gay and generous, who had to cope with the frightening responsibility of the gift of a great poet's mind, passion, genius—and illness. She was a brave and noble little lady, and I am grateful to Mr. Evans for his vindication of her from the sentimental derogation by so many misguided people.

RICHARD CHURCH.

Is the National Recovery Act Constitutional?

No

By JUDGE ALEXANDER AKERMAN

Federal District Court, Southern District, Florida. Opinion: J. F. Purvis et als vs. Samuel Bazemore

BEFORE the court is authorized to grant even a temporary restraining order, the court must be satisfied that the bill of complaint states a cause of action in a controversy over which the court has jurisdiction. I therefore, after hearing the arguments of counsel for the complainants, took the matter of granting the temporary restraining order under advisement, and, now, after due consideration, I am prepared to rule that the court must decline to grant even the temporary restraining order for the reasons that I am satisfied that the bill of complaint does not state a cause of action within the jurisdiction of the United States District Court, and that the restraining order would be a mere gesture to which the court could not compel obedience if the restraining order was disobeyed.

Alexander Akerman

I am prompted to make this ruling by the following considerations:

If the validity of an act of the Legislature of one of the states is drawn in question every presumption is in favor of the act of the Legislature, and before the same can be held invalid, there must be some clear provision of the Constitution of the State or of the United States prohibiting the act of the Legislature. On the other hand, when the validity of an act of Congress is drawn in question, the court, before sustaining such act, is bound to discover in the Constitution of the United States either an expressed or implied grant of authority to Congress to enact such legislation.

If the operation of a local cleaning and dyeing establishment, or what is more commonly called a pressing club, is to be construed as coming within the purview of the act of Congress commonly known as "The National Industrial Recovery Act," then I am bound to hold that Congress had no power under the Constitution to enact the National Industrial Recovery Act. I do not mean to hold that the National Industrial Act in its entirety is without constitutional authority, but merely to hold that, if it is to be construed as authorizing the regulation of a local pressing club, then there is no authority in the Constitution for the enactment of the same.

Section 1 of the National Industrial Recovery Act attempts to justify the enactment of the same upon two theories: One is to remove obstructions to the free flow of interstate and foreign commerce and the other is in the time of an emergency to provide for the general welfare by promoting the organization of industry for the purpose of coöperative action among trade groups. It is conceded by counsel for complainants that neither the complainants nor the defendant are engaged in interstate commerce, and without such concession, it would require a stretch of imagination beyond the power of this court to conceive that a local industry engaged in the pressing, cleaning and dyeing of clothes was engaged in interstate commerce. So if the code for this industry is to be justified under the Constitution, it must be upon the ground that an emergency exists which would justify Congress in attempting to regulate a purely intrastate business, and I can find no authority in the Constitution which authorizes the National Government in any emergency to depart from its constitutional function and invade the reserved power of the states.

I am not unmindful that Congress at its recent session found not only the United States, but the whole world to be in a deplorable condition, nor do I criticize the noble motive prompting Congress and the President to attempt to relieve this condition, but I cannot conceive of any emergency, especially in the time of peace, which would authorize Congress to ignore the Constitution and enact measures tending to regulate purely local business within the several states.

Yes

By JUDGE WILLIAM H. BLACK

Justice, New York State Supreme Court, First District

AFTER many years' constant and conscientious study of our national Constitution, I do not hesitate to say that, in my opinion, this act is entirely in accord with both the spirit and the letter of that immortal instrument. If I felt that the act violated either, I would be the first to oppose it because I believe that the very existence of our Government depends upon the preservation of our Constitution.

William H. Black

Prompt and intelligent correction of abuses is the prime duty of government, but because the very best method may not have been adopted by Congress is not an objection that goes to its legality. There is an ocean of difference between a measure not being the most perfect that the brain of man can conceive and charging that that measure is unconstitutional.

Every government has the inherent right to provide for the common weal by correcting such abuses as are found to exist. The only thing that could legally keep a government from taking action to protect itself is some technical provision in its charter or constitution. The cardinal object of good government is to secure protection for the property of its citizens through the combined strength of the people who are its subjects.

The people, acting through their Congress, had express constitutional authority for passing the National Recovery Act. The act is expressly authorized in the "general welfare" provisions of the preamble to the Constitution, which state that it is to "provide for the common defense, and promote the general welfare." Can it be seriously contended that Congress can declare *war* and cannot provide for *peace* by preventing a war of competition?

The Constitution provides in the "Bill of Rights" (in Amendment IX) that "the enumeration in the Constitution of certain rights shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people." Thus the *people*, from the reservoir of their reserved rights as citizens of the United States, have full authority through the Congressmen elected by them, to save the country from the rapacity of some of the very men who today are fighting the national recovery program. Merely because certain powers are expressly set out in the Constitution is no reason why the people, through their chosen Congressmen and the President, have lost all other power to act in the emergency now existing.

The National Recovery Act does not violate a line or letter of the Constitution, because not a single sentence of it includes any of the powers expressly or impliedly reserved to the states.

There is not a word in the Constitution that indicates, even if such a course were practicable, that the states have reserved any rights to act or that they should act in the situation that now confronts the people.

The National Recovery Act which is being enforced by the Federal Government is especially the subject of a *national* law. Every serious thinker from the days of Alexander Hamilton to the present time has had to admit that where express powers are not provided in the Constitution, powers are implied which are necessary to carry out the express powers and the purposes of the Constitution.

There is no instrument broad enough to provide expressly for every contingency. Consequently it becomes the duty of Congress, as the representative of the people, to authorize the President to act in the emergency. Common sense dictates that every Constitution must be flexible enough to meet all new situations not expressly provided for by the Constitution itself.

Let not our Constitution remain a frozen mass, incapable of motion, but rather let it be a mighty, moving river, bearing us ever onward to finer deeds and greater progress.

The London of the Future

"WE SHALL seek to clean up the bad and unsightly parts of London and lay the foundations of a finer and nobler city." So says Mr. Herbert Morrison, the leader of the Labor majority which has recently gained control of London's County Council and will be the governing influence in the capital for the next three years. London has become much more self-conscious about its outward appearance and its character as a capital and an imperial city than it was even in that strenuous period, thirty years ago, when its rulers of the old "Progressive" Party opened up spacious parks, built new schools and commodious public baths and libraries, created municipal tramways, started municipal river steamers, and aspired to control the development of a growing London.

But more is required today than was dreamed of then. The old London, block by block, is constantly in a state of demolition and reconstruction. The rate of change quickens. There are new modes of traffic, new public buildings and monuments, new types of great stores and dwellings, new roads and bridges or new projects for them. St. Paul's Cathedral, Westminster Abbey, the Inns of Court, some stately edifices on the river front and other monuments of the older London remain; but the essentially modern is becoming more and more assertively conspicuous, and the new is giving place to the yet more new; some strong shaping hand guiding the direction of change is felt to be needed today more than at any time in its history.

It is, no doubt, too much to hope that London can now be planned in the same sense that the city of Washington is planned, or that it can be redeveloped so harmoniously as ancient Athens was developed. But what Napoleon III could do for Paris might still be done, and on a grander scale, for twentieth century London. Mussolini is profoundly attentive to the needs of Rome. The needs of London are greater. Now, while the pulling down and building up is continuing so quickly, is the time for planning the broader thoroughfares which will soon be essential; for making the south side of the river, now encumbered with unsightly buildings, as splendid as the north side; for planning new bridges, new railway termini, and perhaps airdromes on the roofs of stations; for preserving belts of open country on the outer fringes; for sweeping away the slums and constructing fitter dwellings for the poor; for preparing well-designed satellite towns; and for relating the problem of housing and population to that of transport. Architects, engineers and town-planners are thinking of London today with their minds on the London that may be in a not distant future, and are aware of the magnificent opportunity that presents itself to shape this at present insufficiently coördinated growth into harmonious balance of new and old.

It is hardly likely that the present Socialist County Council can assume the whole administrative direction that is desired. And perhaps it is well that its functions are limited. London cannot be governed parochially. It has to be thought of as an imperial city. For that reason the central Government and Parliament cannot ignore its problems. The latter will demand the last word when the question of saving or demolishing the famous Waterloo Bridge has to be settled. And just as it has already put the control of traffic under a vast independent organization for Greater London, so it may feel compelled to set up an equally comprehensive body, in alliance with it, for regional planning. The capital of a country belongs not only to its citizens, but to the whole country; and it is a gracious element in patriotism which manifests itself in the desire to possess a capital city outwardly worthy of the spirit of the people.

R. A. SCOTT JAMES.

Mirror of World Opinion

The opinions expressed in the quotations hereunder do not carry necessarily the indorsement of the Monitor.

Dangerous Drivers

THE Bureau of Traffic Planning's motor vehicle accident report for March contains some disturbing statements. . . . Five times as many drivers and twice as many pedestrians were in traffic accidents involving liquor this year as in the corresponding period last year.

With the exception of crossing in mid-block, liquor, the bureau reports, was the greatest single factor involved in adult pedestrian accidents.

It is unsafe to use the highways either as a motorist or pedestrian unless in full possession of one's wits.

Not only the drunken driver but the drinking driver is a menace. . . . The many accidents now occurring at night during what the Bureau of Traffic Planning calls "the recreation hours" teach this lesson.

Persons who have been drinking during the evening, even if not drunk, should let someone else do the driving, or take a street car or taxicab. It is dangerous to go home on foot, if it is necessary to cross streets on which there is much traffic.

Liquor and automobiles do not get along well together. —*Pittsburgh Sun-Telegraph.*